THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XI. ATLANTA, GA. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1878. NO 33

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 100½; closed at 100⅛.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in New York at 11 9-16c; in Liverpool at 6⅛d.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day in Georgia, partly cloudy weather, light variable winds mostly easterly, stationary or higher pressure and temperature.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., July 23, 18 8.

Time.	Bar.	Ther	Hum.	Direction of Wind	Weather
7 a.m.	28.961	75	46	E.	Clear.
2 p.m.	28 93	89	30	N. E.	Clear.
9 p.m.	28 9.9	78	56	N. E.	Clear.
Means.	28.93	80°	44		Clear.

Maximum temperature, 93°
Minimum temperature, 70°
Maximum heat of the direct rays of sun 151°
Rainfall, 0.00 inches.

R. J. REDDING, State Ag'l Dep't.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY.

A Southern Commencement—Old Prejudices Disappearing—Governor Colquitt's Indorsement.

Correspondence Boston Advertiser.

ATLANTA, GA., July 15, 1878.

The commencement of Atlanta university is something of an educational thermometer. What the leading Georgia people think of education in general, and of the education of the colored race in particular, can be quite readily determined from their remarks in connection with this interesting annual event. The attendance of southern visitors of distinction and influence was quite as great this year as last, and their utterances, in some respects, even more significant.

Governor Colquitt was present on one of the examination days, and addressed the students. Less than two years ago, in his annual message to the legislature, he indorsed the recommendation of the state school commissioner, that the state appropriation of $8,000 be withdrawn from the university. But since then he has acquired a personal knowledge of its work, and his utterances at this commencement, and also a ... ago, indicate that he would very gladly retract that indorsement. "I feel like shouting," said the governor this year, not forgetting that he was once a Methodist minister. "There is not a man or woman in Georgia who wishes you harm. We all desire to see your elevation. Do not believe that the legislature has voted you $8,000 a year, or that the constitutional convention has made its solemn indorsement of that act, from any other or less worthy motive than a desire to benefit your race."

Col. H. H. Jones, editor of the Macon Telegraph, and one of the board of visitors appointed by the governor, said: "We do not come here to criticise you or to ridicule you, but to observe your progress from year to year. Your fortunes are bound up with ours, and we must sink or swim together." In an editorial letter to his paper, he said: "We cannot, in all candor, pass on without again commending this institution to the good will and sympathy of the people of Georgia. It is conducted upon proper and conservative principles. Its president and corps of instructors are honest, faithful and capable; its pupils well behaved and exemplary. Its influence, we fully believe, will be for good to the African race, and it is to be hoped that the state will ever continue to bestow her patronage upon a foundation which is doing more than any other to elevate and bless the African race."

One of the new members of the board this year was the Hon. W. D. Harden, judge of one of the Savannah courts. He also spoke in terms of warm approval of the institution and its work. "We were all slaveholders," said he, referring to the members of the board, "but we wish you success. We mean to elevate you if you can be elevated. When any one of your race shows a disposition to rise, he may count on a helping hand from every true southern man. We are pleased to observe that these teachers are endeavoring to bring about an equality, not by pulling down those who are higher, but by raising those who are lower." Another new member of the board, the Rev. T. G. Pond, rector of the Episcopal church in Albany, Ga., re-enforced the remarks of the preceding speakers, and closed by saying: "We, as Georgians, do wish you God-speed."

Whatever may be the motive that prompts these utterances of approval, they are certainly encouraging. Every word spoken in praise of the intellectual training and discipline of the university is undoubtedly uttered with entire sincerity. The excellence of the teaching of the Yankee schoolmaster is recognized still, by the better classes, at least, as it used to be before the war, when so many northern pedagogues found positions in southern families and schools. In praising Atlanta university for its scholastic success, these southerners are simply doing what they have always done—recognizing the excellence of northern methods of instruction. But in what sense do they mean to say that the instruction is "conservative" and "conducted on proper principles?" Probably they mean only this: They have discovered that it is an institution of learning, and not a nursery of politics; that its instructors are endeavoring to train up good citizens rather than mere aspirants for office; that harmony between the races is encouraged rather than discord; that no doctrine of social equality is taught that is not based on social worth. It is this spirit which they observe in the instructors, or rather the evident absence of the contrary spirit, which wins their commendation. It is worth a great deal to have the southern leaders convinced that every institution of learning founded in the south by northern philanthropy is not necessarily a Pandora's box.

Wicked Lord Aylesford.

The divorce case of the Lord of Aylesford is on hearing in London, and discloses, as all such cases do, that high life in England is not very pretty or edifying life. As madame eloped with a marquis and the couple set up in Paris as man and wife, it is not difficult to establish the adultery charged, but it does not follow that a divorce will be granted. The queen's protector has filed a cross bill, as we say in America, alleging that Aylesford committed adultery, which, if proved, will deprive his lordship of the decree he seeks. My lord's intrigue with Mrs. Dilke, a woman of excellent social standing, was so notorious that Mr. Dilke committed suicide, but his lordship's fancy was but confined to Mrs. Dilkes and Cremorne Gardens saw him the frequent companion of loose London beauties. The attorney general stated that a gamekeeper would be called who accompanied Lord Aylesford and Mrs. Dilke upon a shooting party, and saw his lordship behave to Mrs. Dilke in an indecent way. "After he did that he began to sing to her and the ladies who were with them (who did not seem to be possessed of much delicacy) what I characterize as an obscene song about Brigham Young and his five and twenty wives'—[Laughter]—which song was a description, in coarse and indelicate language, of the sort of a life a Mormon must have been leading—[Laughter]—whereupon the ladies beat him with their parasols.

Robbing the Poor Boxes.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., July 23.—St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church was broken into last night and the poor boxes robbed of unknown amounts. No clue as to the perpetrators.

TOO MANY FATHERS.

THAT'S WHAT SEEMS TO BE THE MATTER WITH ST. LOUIS.

The Bowman Council Going to Repeat Their Attempt to Capture the City, While the Incumbents Propose to Resist by Force.

Special dispatch to the Constitution.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—Another storm seems to be brewing in East St. Louis. Notwithstanding the supreme court's recent decision that what is called the Bowman city council was illegally elected, Mayor Bowman

CONTINUES HIS FORCE

of deputy city marshals as a police organization, and will, it is said, make a motion in the superior court for a rehearing of the case on the ground that the really material points in the matter have not yet been brought out. In the meantime the city council elected under the old charter, or what is called the Wider council, seem to regard

THE QUESTION OF ITS LEGALITY SETTLED

by the supreme court, and at its last session passed a resolution directing City Marshal Carpenter to arrest Bowman's deputy marshals and take possession whenever practicable of the city market, their headquarters. Any attempt of this kind, it is said, will be

RESISTED BY BOWMAN'S DEPUTIES

and another scene similar to that of a few Sundays ago, when two deputy marshals were killed, is apprehended. A very unsettled condition of the public mind exists, and great fear prevails that the trouble there will not terminate without more bloodshed.

DEVOURED BY FLAMES.

Catlettsburg, Ky., in Ashes—List of the Sufferers.

Special Dispatch to the Constitution.

CATLETTSBURG, KY., July 23.—The following are the principal losses by the fire here:

J J Williamson, merchant tailor, $6,000.
C W Berger, boots and shoes, $3,000.
Sampson & Fisher, butchers, $1,500.
D H Carpenter & Co, dry goods, $8,000.
Vinson house, $4,000
Witter & Davidson. bankers, $1,500.
Col Moore, business property, $3,500.
Wm Burns, millinery, $3 000.
Fred Burns, shoemaker, $3,000.
D W Eba, grocer, $5 000.
J Buckford, jeweler, $3.000.
Dameron & Honschall, $5,000.
M B Lawson, $3,500
T M Cecil, grocer, $2 500,
J B & N Wellman, hardware, $2,000.
Brown & Cecil, dry goods, $5,000.
Davidson, Edwards & Co, dry goods, $3,000.
Wellman & Prichard, grocers, $4,000.
Pelton Bros, druggists, $4,000.
N Pandrens' Sons, dry goods, $5.000.
Postoffice, $1,000.
Shoemaker & Clark, grocers, $1,500.
Vinson Bros, druggists, $1,000.
G W Andrews & Co, dry goods, $5,000.
Wellman & Ulen property, $2,000.
C W Hampton, $1,600.
A F Morse, dry goods, $2,500.
R H Kilgour, undertaker, $1,000.
P P Scrauirer, grocer, $1,000.
Sherman house, $600.
Seigler house, $7,000.
Crow house, $5,000.
Big Sandy hotel, $4,000.
Meek house, $2,000.
Dupuy hall, $5,000, and many others.

The total loss is estimated at $200,000, with very little insurance. Nearly the entire business portion of the town is destroyed.

THE NEWARK "HOW-HOW."

Hayes and Devens and Sherman and R. It Barnes and Keifer and Wikoff and All the Rest of Them, Including the Bald Eagle of Wisconsin.

Special Dispatch to the Constitution.

NEWARK, OHIO, July 23.—The celebration at the reunion of the Ohio sailors and soldiers here was quite interesting.

AMONG THE ARRIVALS.

The first prominent invited guest to arrive was Gen. Sherman. The president arrived shortly after, accompanied by Gov. Bishop and staff, and the two were escorted by the Governor's Guards and part of the Fourteenth Regiment of the Ohio National Guard. Among those who accompanied the president on his trip from Columbus were attorney-general Devens, A. T. Wikoff, United States pension agent, Col. Milton Barnes, secretary of state, Gen. Swayne, J. W. Keifer, and C. C Valcutt, of Ohio, and Gen. Hayden, of Indiana. At least fifteen thousand people were gathered about the depot to witness the arrival. The visitors were escorted from the depot to the Lansing house by the Newark Guards and companies that came from Columbus.

THE PROCESSION

formed about 12 o'clock, and the line of march was taken up for the old fort near Newark, the scene of reunion. There were twenty-six companies, or portions of companies, of the Ohio National Guard and Veterans and seven brass bands. The president, Gen. Sherman and other distinguished visitors with the procession in carriages and were repeatedly cheered on the line of march. The welcoming address at the grounds was made by Gen. Willard Warner. Gen. Keifer, member of congress from the Springfield district, delivered an oration. A considerable part of his opening was

A EULOGY OF GENERAL M'PHERSON,

the day being the anniversary of his death. The speaker next spoke at length of Ohio's contribution to the war and her sacrifices, paying a tribute to her military and civil heroes. After an address, the president, Gen. Sherman and others were introduced to the audience from the stand. The city was profusely decorated with flags, evergreens and mottoes of welcome. Among the attractive features was the old war eagle "Abe," which accompanied a Wisconsin regiment during the war. A banquet was given at the Laning house at 10 o'clock. Gen. C. R. Woods presided.

Killed by a Threshing Machine.

Special dispatch to the Constitution.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—The boiler of a threshing machine at work on the farm of Ben Wessel, near Bellefontaine, exploded to-day, killing William Dexter, of Centerville, Mr. Jones, a neighbor of Wessel, and the engineer, name unknown; mortally wounding a man named Long, from St. Louis, seriously injuring Mr. Wessel and his brother and another man, name not given. The accident is attributed to the incompetency or carelessness of the engineer.

Walking in Her Sleep.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

NASHVILLE, July 23.—Estell Herstein, while in a state of somnambulism, walked out of a second story window, falling to the pavement below, a distance of 25 feet. She said she had been dreaming that she heard a child cry and went forward to pick it up, when the dream was suddenly dispelled by the fall. She is twelve years old and was never before known to walk in her sleep.

Found Him Guilty

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, July 23.—The jury in the case of Joseph Sparks, who has been on trial here for the past week, for the murder of Owen Debilt, agreed on a verdict yesterday, and being polled this morning, announced that they found him guilty of manslaughter, and fixed his punishment at three years in the penitentiary. The counsel of Sparks made a motion for a new trial.

John Demont's Death.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

MURFREESBORO, July 23.—Mr. John Demont died suddenly of heart disease to-day, at the age of 60 years. He had been in the drug business at Murfreesboro for thirty years. He was highly esteemed.

A BRUTAL SLAUGHTER.

In which Some Nashville Niggers Play Prominent Parts.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

NASHVILLE, July 23.—Two negroes named Lewis and Archie Dunigan, "rubbers" at the Nashville race course, had an altercation, and each declared he

WOULD WHIP THE OTHER.

They met on the track. Dunigan came up with a knife hid under his sleeve. The altercation of the night previous was renewed. Lewis struck Dunigan with his fist and then kicked him, when Dunigan gave him

A TERRIBLE STAB IN THE SIDE

with his knife, its keen edge passing over the ribs and at last sinking up to the handle. Lewis pulled loose from Dunigan and attempted to get a bucket, with which to defend himself, but it was put out of his reach. He then attempted to make his escape, when Dunigan overtook him, and, felling him to the ground, again

RAISED HIS KNIFE TO SLAUGHTER LEWIS,

who was now wholly within his power and begging to be released, as Dunigan had already inflicted a fatal wound. But Dunigan heeded not the entreaty, and saying that he would cut his throat, did so, mangling Lewis in a terrible manner. The other negroes now interfered. One

SEIZED A PITCH-FORK

and told Dunigan that if he attempted to cut Lewis any more he would drive the fork through him. Dunigan then let Lewis up and went about his work as coolly as if nothing had happened. He afterwards made his escape, or, at least, walked away, no one offering to arrest him, and was last seen on the Gallatin pike, moving toward Louisville, which is believed to be his objective point. Lewis was taken to his home in North Nashville, where he expired at 5 p. m., leaving a wife and 3 children.

A FATAL SHOT.

A Young Man Loses His Life while Hunting.

Special Dispatch to the Constitution.

NASHVILLE, July 23.—A special to the American chronicles a very sad accident which occurred about four miles from Manchester, near Ready's mill. A party of young men were out driving for deer, and one or two of them were placed at stands where it was thought the dear would pass. Among these was Johnson Casey, who was standing on a log, with his gun resting on the ground and holding it by the barrel. A fox had been started and was making for this place. In attempting to raise his gun, the trigger, it is supposed, caught by a twig and the gun was discharged; eleven buckshot entering his left breast. On hearing the report, his companions hastened to the spot and found him in a dying condition. He was able to speak, but lived only a short time.

Chicago's Death List.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, July 23.—There were 406 deaths last week, being 179 more than the week previous, and 157 more than for the same week last year. There were 44 deaths from sunstroke, 115 from cholera infantum, 49 from convulsions, 15 from diarrhea, and the rest from other causes. On Wednesday, which was the hottest day, there were 196 deaths.

Sam Bass Sends in His Checks.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

GALVESTON, July 23.—The News's Round Rock special says that Sam Bass, the notorious train robber, died Sunday and was buried yesterday. His last moments were easy. He refused to inform on his accomplices, saying it was against his profession.

What a Fall!

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

PEORIA, ILL., July 23.—A balloonist named L. D. Atchison, while making an ascension at Elmwood, last evening, was killed by falling 200 feet.

Sailing Down the River.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—Geo. Hollowell and Mary Baird were drowned while sailing on the Delaware.

Midsummer Amusements.

SARATOGA, July 23.—Second day Saratoga races. Weather beautiful. Attendance good.

First race, Alabama stakes, for fillies foaled in 1875, one mile and an eighth, was won by Belle, with Balance. All second and Invermore third. Time, 1:59.

Second race, Flash stakes, for two year olds, half mile, twelve starters, was won by Harold four lengths ahead of Idler, Lula third. Time, 4:9½.

Third race, free handicap, mile and a quarter, was won easily by Garrich, Mechanic second, Spring Branch third. Time, 2:13¼. Oriole fell soon after she started.

Fourth race, free handicap, steeple chase, was won by Trouble, Derby second, Fredericktown third. All Right led over a mile, and then went wrong. No time taken.

The Ohio Nationals.

COLUMBUS, O., July 23.—The state national convention organized this afternoon, electing Robert Shelling of Cleveland chairman, and Hugo Preyer of Canton secretary. Gen. S. T. Cary was chairman of the committee on resolutions. The resolutions re-affirm the declaration of principles of the national party, adopted at Toledo, February 22d, and declare that the want of harmony of sentiment on the financial question, in both the republican and democratic parties, renders it absolutely necessary that those who demand a financial reform should abandon the old organizations and unite together in the national greenback labor party.

The Army-Weeders.

GREENBRIER WHITE SULPHER, July 23.—The military commission met to-day. Resolutions were passed to keep the proceedings secret at present, on the ground that were they to be open a pressure would be brought to bear on them to change their action as they progressed in their work. They desire to keep members of congress from being pledged to oppose this or that measure, and that all may deliberate unshackled.

News from the Sea.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The navy department has a dispatch from Selfridge, of the Enterprise, dated Sarpa, via Amazon, June 15, distant 872 miles from Para, which reports the health of the officers and crew excellent. The survey is progressing satisfactorily. The Enterprise will go as far up the Madeira as possible.

Bogardus in Europe.

LONDON, July 23.—The return match between Captain Bogardus, American pigeon shot champion, and Mr. Cholmondely Pennell, member of Huntingham park and gun clubs, who was barely defeated by Bogardus in the international match, on the 28th of last month, will be shot to-day. They shoot at one hundred birds each for one thousand dollars a side.

THE CALHOUN OVATION.

JUDGE LESTER CONTINUES HIS MARCH OF TRIUMPH.

His Refutation of Felton's Reminders about Other Men's Reputations—The Doctor Backs Out From Meeting the One-Armed Hero.

Special Dispatch to the Constitution.

CALHOUN, July 23.—A large crowd, say eight hundred or one thousand, was on hand early yesterday morning anxiously awaiting to hear the champion of organized democracy in the seventh.

JUDGE LESTER COMMENCED TO SPEAK

in the court house at 11 o'clock, and was heard with intense interest throughout. Peal after peal of applause greeted him at the close of his eloquent periods. He stated, in opening, that he did not wish to stir the people up, but simply stated facts and showed why he should be elected instead of W H Felton. He alluded in forcible terms to his unanimous nomination at Ringgold, which clearly showed that he was prefered by the honest masses of the people, as that body was composed almost entirely of farmers and mechanics, and not of tricksters and politicians. He next referred to

THE ATTACK OF DR. FELTON

upon his personal character in his speech at Cartersville. This was a telling shot for Lester, and doubtless changed many votes. The other charges that the doctor has brought forward in regard to the fee Lester received in the state road lease were successfully answered, as was the allegation that Lester had supported Cole for congress. I am satisfied the people believe the judge to be blameless in these affairs. With a logical exposition of political principles, this speech was interspersed with humor at one time or pathos at another, from beginning to end. The judge was

FULL OF ENTHUSIASM,

and breathed it into his hearers; when he ventilated the Independent's war record the house was carried with laughter; but when he spoke of the deeds of the men who saved Georgia, in her dark and trying hours, many an eye was bedimmed for the sake of the Past. The people of the district are thoroughly aroused, this time and feel that they have a leader in the field who will bear the seventh to victory in November. I am confident that the mass of the people today felt that Lester was

HONEST AND TRUE IN HIS ASSERTIONS,

and that the future salvation of the country depends upon the organized democracy. They feel that this is a life and death struggle in which the people are interested and that they will elect one of the people for the people. It is evident wherever the two candidates can be heard, side by side, that Lester will prove to be the people's man, and as such be accepted by them. He went

RIGHT HOME TO THEIR HEARTS,

and many votes were changed by his able and eloquent speech which lasted two and a half hours, though it did not seem half so long. Even the ladies are interested and urging forward the good cause; quite a number were present and one young lady says she has changed some votes already.

FELTON HIDES OUT.

Felton was invited to be on hand and participate but respectfully *declined*.

THE TROUBLED NINTH.

WHAT JUDGE THOMAS HAS TO SAY ABOUT THE RACE UP THERE.

Judge Bailey Thomas passed through the city yesterday, enroute for the springs in North Georgia.

He is full of news on the canvass in the ninth. He is enthusiastic for Speer, and he says:

"Speer is going to sweep the district. You may put this down. He will carry every one of the lower counties by a big majority, and will carry many of the upper ones. He has just been in Fannin county, where he formerly got only one vote, and he will now carry it away from everybody. I consider his election certain."

"Who will be nominated?"

"I think Bell will. He will beat Carlton, I think. They will open probably Bell 39, and Carlton 27. If a third man comes in, he may beat them both. Bell may probably have 42 votes to start on. I think he will probably do so. But it don't matter who is nominated. Speer will beat either one of them, or whoever else they may put up."

HOW TAPPAN VIEWS IT.

He Thinks Rumor Gilts His Character.

BOSTON, July 23.—John G. Tappan was interviewed in North Andover, Massachusetts, and on being shown statements of facts coming from gentlemen who had been connected with him in business he

EXPRESSED SURPRISE,

but declined to say anything in explanation, saying that there could be nothing said that affected his character or standing in the community. He declared the main statements to be absolutely and

UNQUALIFIEDLY FALSE.

Referring to some of the liabilities occasioned by his losses he said that it was out of all proportion, that no such obligations had been incurred. His losses had been heavy, but he could say nothing further than that he made over to the company all his property to secure the stockholders, being of value more or less than the obligations.

LOVE IN A PALACE.

The Starving Poor of England Asked to Provide for a Couple of Royal Doves.

LONDON, July 23.—In the commons this evening, Sir Stafford Northcote, chancellor of the exchequer, announced the betrothal of the Duke of Connaught, the queen's third son, with Princess Maria Louise of Prussia, daughter of Prince Frederick Charles.

The chancellor said he would move on Thursday the provisions for a grant for the duke.

Sir Charles Dilke, radical, gave notice that he would submit an amendment, reciting that there is no constitutional precedent for such application.

THE PHANTOM SHIP.

A Japanese Junk Full of Dead Bodies.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—Schooner Parallel reports that on the 7th instant, off the coast about one hundred miles north of this port, fell in with a Japanese junk. Not a living person aboard, but a number of corpses, were found. Some were shackled together. They must have been dead a month at least. Some of the bodies were dressed in costly material. There was no food on the vessel.

A VIRGINIA BUTCHERY.

A Husband Murders His Family and then Kills Himself.

RICHMOND, July 23.—A special dispatch says Wilson Howchins, who resides near Fluvanna Court House, Va., yesterday murdered his wife, mother-in-law and one child and then committed suicide. A son seven years old saw his father commence on his mother and he took the baby out of the cradle and fled to a place of safety.

The Texas Deadlock.

GALVESTON, July 23.—A special to the News from Austin says the committee, composed of nine members from each wing in the democratic convention in conference, this morning, have decided to withdraw the names of both candidates, and put up men not yet before the convention.

The French Strikers.

PARIS, July 23.—The Ansin mining company have resolved to inform the strikers that when they resume work their claims will receive fair consideration.

SHERMAN'S HENCHMEN.

A Whole String of Them to Solemnly Kiss the Book and Lie Like Jeaks.

ATLANTIC, CITY, N. J., July 23.—The Potter committee, consisting of Representatives Potter, Butler, Hiscock and Springer, met this afternoon at 5 o'clock in the United States hotel. Among those present were ex-Senator Trumbull, Representatives Kelly and Danford, and of the counsel Messrs. Shellabarger and J. R. Sypher.

REPRESENTATIVE DANFORD

testified that he was a member of the Morrison committee that visited New Orleans, and there met James E. Anderson, whom he first knew at Washington as a newspaper correspondent of a newspaper in his district. He had a full conversation with Anderson about East Feliciana. It was voluntary on the part of Anderson, who spoke generally of the condition of the parish and of its being

THE WORST BULL-DOZED PARISH OF THE STATE.

He also spoke of having made a protest on which the vote of East Feliciana was thrown out. He spoke of having put in circulation a story that during the period of registration he came to New Orleans and informed the republican committee, including Kellogg, that his parish was going democratic, the colored vote being largely on that side, and that he had been advised by Kellogg and the republican committee that he should either not return to the parish at all, or come away and make such a protest as would throw the parish out.

The committee adjourned till to-morrow, when Representative Kelly will be examined in reference to the Moorehouse parish depositions. He contradicts the statement of a special from Washington, published in the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph, either that the committee have agreed to make a preliminary report before the fall elections, or that he has made any statement whatever as to the case expected to be proved, or the effect of the action of the electoral commission.

Eugene Hale arrived this evening to appear before the committee.

At New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 23.—Before the sub-committee R. C. Wycliffe, Colonel S. J. Powell and Captain W. W. Leake, of West Feliciana parish, testified regarding their efforts to induce colored men to vote the democratic ticket at the last election. Each assisted in organizing colored democratic clubs and addressing meetings of colored people. The most potent argument used was in relation to the public schools, which had been badly managed by the republicans, the funds being in many cases misapplied. The last election was peaceable and quiet.

LETTERS WERE READ

from Thomas S. Kelley, colored, who will be remembered as door keeper of Kellogg's private office, dated Lake Providence, La., and addressed to the Potter sub-committee, in which he states that the names of Jeffrion and Levisse, on the second set of electoral certificates,

WERE FORGED,

and offering, if summoned before the committee, to point out the parties who committed the forgeries.

Governor Cox made a statement of his efforts to secure the attendance as witnesses of Mrs. D. A. Weber and J. Gondrau, Weber's brother-in-law. Mr. Dunbar, an officer of the committee, was afterwards sent to Donaldsonville with subpœnas. Mrs. Weber replied that her children were ill and she could not leave them. Gondrau told Dunbar he could not leave his busines. Furthermore, if he came he would have to tell the truth, and if he told all he knew he could not afterward live here.

DIVORCED TO BE REMARRIED.

Curious Experiences of a Wealthy Southern Family—A Wedding in Denver.

Denver (Col.) News, July 16th.

A domestic drama of life among the upper strata of southern society people, the plot of which, in a strange way, was developed in Denver and brought to a climax in our courts, will have its sequel in this city this morning in a quiet wedding which will unite the divorced wife of William Sanford to Robert Worrell.

The parties were brought before the Denver public in September last, in the legal struggle for the possession of a five year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sanford, the wife having come to Colorado with the child, the husband following, from their home in Mobile, Ala., bent upon the possession of the offspring. In the efforts of wife and husband to show each other to be an improper custodian of the child, the histories of their lives were spread before the world in the minutest detail. The wealth and standing of the husband, the striking beauty, youth and culture of the wife, and the turning over of what had been hidden pages of life in the south, aroused a deep interest in this community, each stage of the trial being watched with intense concern, culminating when the decision of the court was declared for the father in almost a court room riot, the plaintiff being obliged to invoke the protection of the sheriff, and the defendant fainting away. Robert Worrell figured in this trial as the husband's successor in the wife's affections. Sanford left the city at the conclusion of the trial, taking the little daughter with him to Mobile, where they are now residing. Mrs. Sanford has resided in Denver since that time in company with her brother, John M. Bradford, who has displayed a wonderful and altogether commendable degree of brotherly affection in sticking to his sister in her trials. Last week Mrs. Sanford was granted a bill of divorce from her husband, and this morning she is to marry Col. Worrell, for whom she has entertained, since meeting him at Mississippi City in 1874, a strong attachment. The ceremony will be performed at 6 o'clock by Rev. C. C. Salter, of the Congregational church, at the residence of Mrs. Sanford, corner of Twenty-fourth and Wazoola streets. There will be present at the marriage the bride's brother and her attorneys, Messrs. Patterson and Campbell, and two lady acquaintances of the bride. Immediately after the ceremony a wedding breakfast will be served, and then Mr. and Mrs. Worrell will take the Colorado Central train for Georgetown, where they will pass several days and then proceed to Estes park for the summer. They will go to Col. Worrell's home in Louisiana. Hon. Robert Worrell is a man 35 years of age, large and portly, of good address and fine carriage. He is a printer by trade, and went through the war as a member of a Chicago union battery. He is a republican member in the Louisiana state senate, representing Tensas parish. His estate, comprising 7,000 acres of acres of land with his personal property, is estimated worth $160,000. Just before leaving his home to come to Colorado for his wife, he deeded to Mrs. Sanford 2,200 acres of land and a homestead valued at $50,000, it being expressly stipulated that in the event of her death the estate should fall to the daughter Moina.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

LETTER FROM COMMISSIONER C. K. MADDOX.

Bob Short's Chequered History—Dr. Powell's Recent Letter—Certain Matters Analyzed—The Conspiracy Detected.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: The first time I was ever called "Colonel" was by Eddy Angier, with an elegant bow. It was in the days when he was running for city attorney and wanted me to vote for him. I have read his article. It is a capital answer, and so is Eddy—*anser capitolinus*. He apologizes for the mayor's course after the mayor's promises, and I accept his apology as satisfactory, and welcome Eddy over to our side.

Bob Short and Dr. Powell Long have tried their hands. Bob wants to know war records. His own is sufficient. He was arrested for desertion, repeatedly; had to tote a rail for stealing, and stood on his head in a flour barrel during every dress parade of his regiment for three weeks for cowardice. When he was drummed out of his regiment the boys kicked him over the fence when they gave him his last salute. And now he comes out in the papers and talks about "*our side*." How we horse apples do swim!

Dr. Powell speaks of my crocodile tears for the orphans, and calls me a communist because I say the policy of the government in educating the people is founded in justice. The doctor lies so fair that I am tempted to throw a brick from some demolished hospital at him; but I will forbear and be more generous than he. But why does he dodge the question? Dr. Angier eulogises the board of education. Then why did he and Dr. Powell endeavor to defeat the board, by a minority, in the absence of some of its leading members? Instead of answering this charge of conspiracy, Dr. Powell asks why I did not pitch into the council rather than the board. I never pitched into the board, but only that part of it that tried to upset the board. And I did urge upon council to give the board all the money they asked, did it with all my earnestness; and at such length, that one of the members said I was getting like Dr. Powell, at which I collapsed. The mayor, without asking permission, held us twenty minutes listening to a tirade against our school system, and against education itself, saying that if the people were educated, they could not be got to work. He would deprive the people who do the work, and who elected him to office, of the means of bettering their condition, and while doing no work himself, coolly demand that the people shall work, and remain in the degradation of ignorance that they may be compelled to work. And yet while endeavoring to capture the votes of these people, he defined himself as being the friend of the present school system, and in favor of having a superintendent. Mohammed, the prophet, hath written in his Koran in the chapter entitled "The Cow," "When they meet those who believe, they say, We do believe; but when they retire privately to their devils, they say, We really hold with you, and only mock at those people."

Considering the length of Dr. Powell's piece, I admit that he is the friend of the public schools, though if he is, his position ought to be published in Crawford's works on Christian Paradoxes. But that does not justify him in dodging the question. Suppose they had but fifty dollars to spend, who should spend it, the board, or an unscrupulous minority of the board? The mayor never before abandoned a meeting of council to attend a meeting of the board. It is this effort to upset the board that I complain of and denounce as unfair, unparliamentary and unscrupulous. If the whole board had been present, the mayor would have been absent. He, in his last article, comments upon the able board and Governor Brown as the head. Then why did he attempt to overthrow the administration of the able board and Governor Brown as the head? He refers to our able corps of teachers. If they are able, let him be governed by their judgment. They are, as far as I can learn, and I have heard from many, unanimously in favor of having a superintendent. The same is true, I am told, of the principals of the schools, and of Prof. Slaton upon whom he would put the duties of superintendent. Now who knows the most about the necessities of having a superintendent, these "learned professors and teachers of great experience and the highest standing," or Dr. Angier, who knew so little about the duties of the superintendent that he actually thought and published that he had only two hours' work to do during the day, and that simply office work?

The very salary of a supernumerary teacher, to take the place of the sick or absent teachers, would nearly pay the salary of the superintendent. The mayor speaks of devolving some of these duties upon the board. Imagine the teacher of rhetoric sick, and turning it over to Eddy to teach them style. Or Gen. Austell, who says I am crazy, knocking the boys down with gold-headed cane for spelling committee with two e's instead of a y. The mayor contends against the opinions of our teachers, of our principals and of a majority of the board, and against the experience of every city in the union that has a school system. And this betrays the reason of his methods of civil service reform; he doesn't know anything about it. The fact is, it is the mayor's office that is the "sinecure;" and "Satan always finds mischief for idle hands to do."

In 1872, he and Judge Hoyt and Gen. Austell and others "noticed with pride and satisfaction" our system of free schools, and petitioned council to endow Oglethorpe university with $50,000 to give the graduates of our high schools a collegiate education. For fear that people will believe the above to be an allegory or a joke, I will explain that the mayor has property near where the college stood; and the university belonged to the church of which Gen. Austell and Judge Hoyt are members. I believe the people would have made the endowment had the college been non-sectarian. But it was not done; and so far from taking any further "pride and satisfaction" in our free schools, Gen. Austell petitions council to abolish the high schools, and let those who are *able* educate their children as they choose. He says nothing about those who are not able. This petition was accompanied by another, asking the same thing, and signed by J. R. Wallace, West & Edwards, J. M. Ball, S. B. Hoyt, and so on.

The schools of Boston cost $36.15 per scholar; of New York, $27.50; New Haven, $29 35; Bridgeport, $23 45; Lowell, $21 92; St. Joseph, Mo., $24 57; Chicago, $18.10; St. Louis, $20 19; Nashville, $18 80; Savannah, $19 41; and, Atlanta, $14 95. I can find no other city as low as $18. This fine showing is due more to the superintendent than to any other cause, and the grade of scholarship is very high. Colonel G. W. Adair tells me that when rich he did not see much use for public schools, but now that he's poor he finds them powerful handy; that after making due allowance for what his children have inherited, which is considerable, the learning they have received at the public schools makes them show off tip-top. And he is now a strong public school man.

The rate of taxation for schools I can find in but few cities. In St. Louis it is 4 mills; Chicago, 3; St. Joseph, 7; Nashville, 2 1-2, and Atlanta, 1 1-3. There were 500 applicants turned away last year for want of room, and as the schools are growing in popularity, it is estimated there will be 650 applicants in September, over and above the capacity of the schools. And yet, notwithstanding the rigid economy of the board, and the showing above made, when I asked for an appropriation to provide seats for all, and run the schools without a third suspension, the mayor fought it by every means in his power. "We must have a park," said he, "for the children to repair to in the summer and inhale the open fresh breeze of health, and sport and rollick in the cool shade." And yet who go to the parks but the rich and those able to dress?

Again the mayor wants the money to sewer the city; "the cry," he says, "is that the people are dying for the want of sewerage." This shows he has made his office a sinecure. Two estimates have been made of the cost of sewering our city; one puts it at $250,000, the other at $800,000; probably half a million is the proper estimate, the interest on which is $35,000 per annum. If the city was sewered, another system of waterworks, located on the Chattahoochee, would have to be built to flush the sewers, and costing another half a million. To make the sewerage available for our hundred miles of streets, would cost Atlanta one million of dollars. And then the amount of sewer gas escaping into the city from the eyes and main holes would probably render the city more unhealthy than it now is or has ever been. The cry is not for sewers, but rather for the removal of the filth from the city by whatever efficient means is the most economical. By means of the suction pump and air tight tanks on wheels, the city could be kept clean of filth, human excreta and garbage at a cost of about $20,000 per annum, while the interest on the mayor's plan would be $70 000. Both these systems will have to be adopted in Atlanta; the most of the water closets cut off from the sewers; and what sewers are needed, built from the net income of the water works and under the direction of the water commissioners. The mayor's cry for sewers involves the expenditure of $1,000,000, and leaves the city no healthier than now; another case in which our mayor is too ready to proffer advice in a matter that requires great experience to become familiar with. Here is where he could render himself useful, and make his office no sinecure.

The schools are very popular with all classes. There are more applicants than seats, though the pupils turned away by the result of the mayor's policy in refusing to increase the appropriation are not from the poorer classes alone, as has been intimated, but indiscriminately from all classes alike. And yet, to provide for all who will probably apply, the board asks only two mills out of the fifteen the city levies, and they should have it.

Some persons in every class oppose schools, as people once protested against the postal service, and Decatur against being a railroad terminus. Some of the rich protest against the high school because it is giving too much education to the poor. Some of the poor, because the poor people cannot send to them. Both positions are erroneous. Three-fourths of the families sending to the high schools are poor. The graduates from the boys' high school have been watched, and nearly every one is at work and doing well. The rich man may be able to educate his children, but he cannot guarantee that *they* will be able to educate *their* children. By establishing a system of public education, we guarantee the education of our own posterity who otherwise would never have these advantages. Besides no rich man knows, Col. Adair says, how short the time may be when he finds himself unable to patronize private schools. The schools cost Atlanta probably nothing; they add to the material wealth and prosperity of the city more than two mills to the dollar per annum; that is one five-hundredth part of the value of the city depends upon her schools. One five-hundredth part is only $40,000. I have no doubt that in reality they are worth ten times that. And if this is true, here is one of the greatest swindles upon record, the schools bring us in over thirteen times as much as we return to the schools. From this it would seem that the taxes paid to the schools are the finest investment we could make. Let them, therefore, be kept up to the highest point of efficiency. They not only pay tax for themselves, but a large profit over. They should be good enough for the richest as well as for the poorest. Whenever they are so cheap and so poor that the rich will not send to them; they become stigmatised as "poor schools," and the poor will not send to them. They become a source of mortification to both parent and pupil. The cry of Dr. Powell and the mayor of "schools for the poor" is but a cry for the abolition of the whole system. It is a wolf in sheep's clothing.

But I have wandered from the question. Before the absentees return, the school board meets again. Will a minority band together, and try to defeat the board? However well meant their intentions, able writers have recently pointed out that their policy is erroneous. They are certainly satisfied that it is not the will of the people. The rich and poor alike, with few exceptions, are united; and this minority are endeavoring to prevent them from having their own schools, which they are perfectly willing to pay for. In the name of all that is fair and just and honorable, I beg this minority, when they meet on Thursday evening, to abandon their scheme of overturning the board in the absence of some of the leading members. Leave these questions with a majority of the board, and if they decide them contrary to your judgment, have the magnanimity to resign.

C. K. MADDOX.

Considering the Situation.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The New York Belting and Packing company has suspended and issued a call to the creditors to meet and consider the situation. The suspension was caused by the suspension of the Boston house, of which Tappan was treasurer.

Subject to Pre-emption.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The secretary of the interior to-day made a decision settling principles of the lands granted to the Union Pacific railroad and its branches by act of July 1st, '62, as amended by the act of July 2d, '64, are subject to pre-emption at $1 25 per acre like other lands.

The New York Nationals.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 23.—The state convention of the national party is well attended. The committee on credentials will not be able to report until Wednesday. The convention then adjourned until Wednesday.

BENNETT'S BULLETINS.

WHAT THE LONDON AGENCY THINKS OF THEM.

How the Polar Polo Player Gets Ahead of Events—Telegrams Compared With the Occurrences, and a Missing Link Noticed.

LONDON, July 23.—The Blue Book is published, containing the detailed protocols of the Berlin congress and the official report of its proceedings. They disclose nothing of interest to American readers, which we have not already given in our regular dispatches.

THE HERALD'S FALSE BULLETINS.

A careful reading of this Blue Book establishes the utter falsity of the pretended details published in certain New York journals, and professing to have been received in cable dispatches to an opposition association, or as specials.

POINTS OF INTEREST.

Among the frauds which were exposed may be mentioned what purported to be Prince Bismarck's opening speech, Mehemet Ali's protest, and Count Schouvaloff's speech about selling arms to the Chinese. All these were purely imaginary; so, also, were the reports pretending to give the details of the scene at the death-bed of Queen Mercedes, the massacres of Jews in Russia, the Bismarck dog story and the escape of Vera Sassulitch.

POLOGIM AS A SPEECH-MAKER.

The speech in the house of commons the 8th inst., attributed to Mr. Cross, home secretary, was not made. That gentleman did briefly announce a conditional convention between England and the porte, concluded on the 4th of June, but he stated that it provided for the occupation of Cyprus and not that it stipulated for its cession to England.

ANOTHER BUBBLE BURSTED.

By examining the parliamentary report in the London Times of the 9th of July, it will be noticed that no mention was made of the highly exciting scene in the house on the occasion of Mr. Cross's statement, so graphically detailed in the cable report manufactured in New York; nor does the Times have a word about the pretended statement by Mr. Cross that the treaty had nothing to do with the questions that have been or are to be discussed at Berlin. It may be communicated to the congress as a matter of courtesy, but no representation concerning it or any modification of its provision will be listened to. Neither does the Times report a home secretary as closing his remarks with

AN UNDIGNIFIED DECLARATION

that the treaty will be found well calculated to preserve and to forward the best and highest interest of England and Turkey.

A PERTINENT QUESTION.

Is it not time that these fraudulent and baseless cable reports should be exposed and checked?

GROWING OUT OF THE TREATY.

The Debate in the Commons—The Italian Excitement, etc

LONDON, July 23.—It is believed the debate on Lord Hartington's resolution, which comes up in the house of commons on Monday next, will last the entire week, and that a division will take place Friday night. The conservatives will support Hon. Randle Plunkett's amendment, expressing confidence in the ministers with the whole strength of their party.

The freedom of the city of London will be conferred upon Beaconsfield and Salisbury, on the 3d of August, immediately before the ministerial banquet at the Mansion house.

BEACONSFIELD'S GARTER.

The Times, on the subject of the bestowal of the garter upon Beaconsfield, says: "The highest social distinction which could be bestowed by souvenir is thus added to the applause which Lord Beaconsfield has won from the country at large."

THE OCCUPATION OF BATOUM.

Reuter's telegram from Constantinople says Prince Labanoff, Russian ambassador, has received no instructions in regard to the occupation of Batoum, but states that the Russians will overcome the resistance of the Lazis if the Turkish forces retire. The evacuation of the ports around Shumla continues. The Turks still promise to surrender the place as soon as the Russians evacuate the positions they hold near Constantinople.

THE ITALIAN SENSATION.

ROME, July 23.—Telegrams from Genoa, Palermo and many other points, describe the meetings held yesterday in favor of the "Italia Irredenta," as large and enthusiastic. Meetings were announced for several cities on Sunday.

A MINISTERIAL WARNING.

The Diritte, a ministerial organ, maintains the necessity of preserving intact the right of public meeting, but states that the government is firmly resolved to prevent any demonstrations that disturb public order. A fact proved yesterday evening, by stringent measures taken by the minister of the interior to stop an attempted manifestation which was highly unbecoming, both in form and substance.

The Diritte adds: "Neither Signor Zanardelli, minister of the interior, nor Signor Cairoli, president of the council, are disposed to yield to intimidation or threats." Referring to the requirements of international usage in relation to the proceedings of the "Italia Irredenta" party, Diritte says: "The government is fully alive to its duties and relations toward a friendly power, and is determined to act up to them."

A WARNING FROM BISMARCK.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, July 23.—A Vienna correspondent telegraphs that he can vouch for the accuracy of the statement that Bismarck, not long since, emphatically informed the Italian ambassador that it was of paramount interest to the race that Trentino and the city of Trieste should never become Italian.

THE QUEEN OF CYPRUS.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, July 23.—A special from Larnaca says that a proclamation has been issued declaring that her majesty, the queen, takes great interest in the prosperity of the Cypriotes, and promises reform and measures to promote agriculture and commerce. Fever is prevalent in Cyprus. Sir Garnet Wolseley has provisionally settled the leading points of his programme. He will appoint a commission to deal with the complicated land questions, and will divide the island up into five districts.

The Capture of Escobedo.

GALVESTON, July 23.—A special to the News from Eagle Pass reports the capture of General Escobedo by Diaz troops under Colonel Nuncio, near Cuatra Sienegas.

On the Black List.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The suspension of William H. Gladwin, an old member of the stock exchange, is announced this morning.

A Call for 5-20s.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The treasury to-day called for the redemption of an additional five millions of 5-20s, upon which interest will cease October 25th.

Chance Declines.

CINCINNATI, July 23.—The fifth district republicans nominated Hon. Wm. Allen, of Darke county, for congress. Hon. Charles Foster declined the nomination in the seventh district.

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisers will do the cause charges ten cents per line for each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. We cannot, and will not be responsible in any way for mistakes.

ADVERTISEMENTS—What property claimed the smallest advertisement in them at once by the very readers whom layed it was intended to reach. Hundreds, perhaps thousands, of valuable for this purpose in K H has been spread over the middle page.

WANTED.

WANTED—A good Cook to go 4 miles in the country. None need apply unless well recommended. Apply at Jones's Ice House. 378 july24...d3t

WANTED—Everybody to read my advertisement in this paper and use Carbolic Acid for disinfecting their premises. The cheapest and best. O. A. Smith, 15 Forsyth Street. 319 july20...d1w

WANTED—By D. Lindsay & Co., Monroe, Ga., one first class Wood Workman and one first class Blacksmith. None but first class need apply 280 ju.y20 d2t

PRINTER WANTED—A sober reliable Printer can obtain a permanent situation, at living wages, by addressing or applying to John M. Brown, Publisher Walton County Tribune, Social Circle, Georgia. 300 july19...d3t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A nice Cottage with 7 rooms and double Kitchen, (No. 64 Nelson street.) Inquire of C. W. Wells. 326 July14...d2t

FOR RENT—At $10 00 per month, a nice three Cottage and Kitchen. Lot 50x130. Good garden, fruit trees, &c. Apply to Geo. W. Harrison, 27 and 29 Broad street. 313 july24...d1f

FOR RENT—A nice two room House, well finished, with two fire places, Stove fine and closet. Apply at 206 Frazier street. 300 july16...d1w

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Office Desk, Letter Press, Arm Chairs one Table and Lounge. All cheap for cash. Apply to Room No 4 over Fuller & Smith, corner Alabama and Pryor streets. 376 july24...d1t

FOR SALE—Poland-China Pigs, thoroughbred, with fashionable points. Also, pure Partridge Cochin Chickens. Address Dr. H. L. Wilson. 329 july21...d2f

FOR SALE—360 acres of land with six room dwelling house and cook and dining rooms attached, two miles from Lincoln County, Georgia, on Line and Keg Creeks. 225 acres in original woods. Three or four horse farm under fence Apply F. O. Box 75, Newnan, Ga. 121 July15...d3w sun wed fri

FOR IRON FENCING, STEAM ENGINES etc., go to E Van Winkle, 19 Foundry street Atlanta, Ga. 116 may7...d1f tues fri sun

MISCELLANEOUS.

BETHESDA MINERAL WATERS on draft at 5 cents a glass at Schumann's Pharmacy, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. 190 July13...d1m

SELLING BELOW COST—As I wish to change my business will sell, until further notice, at less than actual wholesale cost the largest and most select stock of White Pine Doors, Sash, Blinds &c., ever offered in Georgia. Send for price list. Orders with the cash promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. W. G. Ashley, 33 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. 19 July3 d1f

WHITE PINE SASH, DOORS, BLINDS Mantels, &c., Builders' Hardware, Paints and Window Glass. 35 Decatur street. W. Jennings & Co. 160 febs...d6mo

LOST AND FOUND

BIBB PIN found by Geo. Logue at Ponce de Leon. Can be recovered by describing same and paying for this advertisement at Street Car Office. 377 July24...d1t

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1878.

BEN BUTLER will show no quarter to the Hayes administration—much less a half dollar.

SAM COX thinks Thurman will be the democratic nominee for president. He says Tilden has no show at all.

JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG is still licking Grant's boots in the interest of Jim Bennett's great cable dispatch factory.

EMPEROR WILLIAM is able to ride out again, and the sociable socialists are congratulating themselves and cleaning up their shot-guns.

JOHN SHERMAN'S witnesses are rapidly receiving the price of their perjury. Levissee, who swore that Tilden tried to bribe him, has been appointed to a revenue agency.

THE German socialists have missed a very fine opportunity. Grant was in Berlin the other day, and not a mother's son of them even went so far as to snap a cap at him. They are peculiar fellows, these socialists. They lack politeness.

GENERAL WOFFORD, in his Rome speech, admitted that Judge Lester is the equal of Dr. Felton in everything except experience. General Wofford forgets that Lester has had quite as much experience in legislative bodies as Dr. Felton.

THE Forsyth Advertiser suggests that some of the Felton papers in the seventh district are going too far in their abuse of Judge Lester. But the suggestion is untimely. This method of campaigning is making votes for the democratic candidate every day. The final result will astonish somebody.

RUMORS of a new Mexican raid are flying thick and fast around Washington. It is said that Ord will shortly cross the Rio Grande, and if a collision between his forces and the regular Mexican troops should ensue, the administration will at once proceed to convince the country that it means war.

IT is to be hoped that Dr. Felton's partisans will persevere in their campaign of abuse. It is gaining votes for Lester every day, and at the polls the gallant leader of the democracy of the seventh district will be triumphantly vindicated by the people among whom he has lived all his life.

GRANT and Bismarck had an interview the other day. Bis. had his "iron hand" lined with cotton flannel, and inquired earnestly after Phil Sheridan. But Phil was many, many miles away. John Russell Young got in all the particulars of the interview, but the waiter refused to tell him how many cold bottles were carried out.

THE New York Herald of Sunday prints the numbers of two lottery drawings in Atlanta on Saturday. Would it be too much to ask the papers of that city to state that there are no drawings made in Atlanta? The whole affair is a swindle from the beginning. It may be that the numbers are telegraphed to New York, but they are not drawn in Atlanta.

HON. REUBEN DAVIS, a brother of the ex-president of the Confederacy, is a candidate for congress in Mississippi. This is indeed terrible. What will Uncle Joesy Medill say? What will the great American Boccaccio who edits the Inter-Ocean think? What new rebellion will the Burlington Hawkeye smell in the air? Do these organs appreciate the crisis that is rapidly ap-

proaching? If they do they will not delay their periodical howls another moment.

WHY don't the New York papers announce that there is no such thing as the "Georgia state lottery?" Have they all been bought up? We are waiting to hear the trumpet-like tones of Mr. Dana of the New York Sun announcing to his readers, that the drawings announced in the metropolitan papers are unmitigated swindles upon the unfortunate people who gamble in these policies. Surely the Sun has not been purchased.

USING THE BOOMERANG.

General Wofford, in a speech in favor of Felton the other day, charged the democratic party with destroying the union. Then he said it was the secession wing of the democracy that did the destroying, and that Dr. Felton was one of the most blatant leaders of that wing of the party. We do not share General Wofford's belief that this episode in Dr. Felton's career is particularly objectionable, but we do desire to say that this is a queer way to advocate the claims of the independent candidate. The next thing, General Wofford will be arguing that although the secession wing of the democracy was a very wicked wing, nevertheless Judge Lester ought to be defeated because he was a co-operationist. General Wofford was wise enough not to repeat the charges made by Dr. Felton against Judge Lester, but, on the contrary eulogized him as a man.

THE "ENTERPRISE" OF METROPOLITAN JOURNALISM.

Mr. Phillips, the new agent of the associated press at Washington, has placed the press and the public under renewed obligations by transmitting over the wires a complete exposure of the frauds practiced by some of the New York papers in printing bogus cable telegrams. The Herald is probably the chief offender in this direction, printing column after column of swash that by a mere change of date could be made to suit any climate. Now that Jim Bennett is at home again, he ought to put a stop to such absurd forgeries of news. Jim's notion of metropolitan journalism have always been variegated, but the exposure sent to the press by Mr. Phillips adds a newer and a darker color to the landscape. We assure Jim Bennett, as a friend of the family, that it is better to devote whole pages to the able movements of Colonel DeLancey Kane, the distinguished hostler, and illustrate them with war-maps, than to have his cable dispatches prepared in the back room of the Herald.

AN UNRASY CORRESPONDENT.

A correspondent of the Savannah Recorder, commenting upon a communication recently printed in the Morning News in favor of Colonel W. T. Thompson for congress, remarks:

> What I object to is the roundabout way in which the apology is framed, and the manner in which his candidature is brought forward. It is well known, and could not be a secret to the Morning News, that the wire-pulling was done in Atlanta weeks ago, and that Colonel Thompson's name was not only brought forward there but he has signified his willingness to accept the nomination if chosen at the convention.

It is to be feared that the correspondent of the Recorder takes this matter too seriously to heart. The politicians have nothing to fear from Colonel Thompson. The "wire-pulling" in Atlanta, to which allusion is made in the foregoing is a touching tribute to the potency of a little editorial paragraph which we had the temerity to print awhile ago, in which THE CONSTITUTION took occasion to say that if party service is to be adjudged one of the qualifications of a congressman, the claims of Colonel Thompson are paramount. The paragraph was written more for the purpose of magnifying our office than for any other purpose—to endeavor to impress upon the average mind that the influence of a conscientious journalist is far above and beyond that of the professional politician. If this constitutes wire-pulling, then it may be truly said that we were earnestly tugging away at this end of the line. We remarked in the paragraph referred to that Colonel Thompson had rendered his party more service than any ten politicians, and but for the fact that numbers seem to add to their insignificance, we would have multiplied the ten by twenty. We have no idea that the veteran editor of the Savannah News desires to resign his easy chair and mingle in the tumult of those whom he has so long controlled and directed. Political preferment is, after all, a paltry reward for a life-time spent in advocating and expounding the principles of democracy, and, in this view of the case, the correspondent of the Recorder may very gracefully fall back upon his small stock of patience.

THE GERMAN ELECTIONS.

When the liberals opposed both the bill to convert the whole production and traffic in tobacco into a government monopoly, after the manner of France and Portugal, and the bill to institute new and severe measures against socialism—two bills upon which Prince Von Bismarck had set his heart—the great chancellor dissolved the reichstag, and ordered new elections in accordance with law. Those elections take place on the 30th instant, and all Germany is excited over their coming. The total number of deputies to be elected is 397, of whom 236 are to be chosen in Prussia, 48 in Bavaria, 17 in Wurtemberg, 23 in Saxony, 14 in Baden, and the remainder in the smaller states. Universal suffrage is the rule throughout all Germany. At the general election of 1874 the electoral lists included the names of 8,949,012 voters, or about one in five of the total population, which is the American ratio when ballot-box stuffing is barred. But only 5,557,766 voters went to the polls in 1874. The ultramontanes concertedly staid away, and there was not at that time the deep feeling which has of late been excited by the efforts and plots of the socialists. A much larger vote is anticipated next week.

The strength of the parties in the last reichstag was divided among—be-

ginning with the strongest—the national liberals, the conservatives, the social democrats, the imperialists, and a half dozen of smaller parties. The great chancellor belongs among the conservatives, but he has almost invariably had the support of the national liberals, who desire to bring about a more perfect union of the German states, but who insist that all expenditures shall be based upon parliamentary appropriations. In the coming elections the chancellor will throw all his strength on the side of the conservatives. He will utilise to the utmost the sympathy that has sprang from the insane efforts of Hoedel and Nobeling to assassinate the old emperor. The battle will practically be between the liberals and conservatives. If the former win, continuous efforts will be made to place upon a securer footing the foundations of individual liberty; if the latter win, the power of the chancellor will be increased and consolidated. The indications are that the strength of the parties will not be materially changed. The ultramontanists will elect a few more deputies in Bavaria, and the socialists a few more in Saxony, but the impression prevails that Bismarck will be compelled hereafter as heretofore to rely to a great extent upon the votes of liberal deputies, who represent German nationalism. It is best for Germany and the rest of the world that he should not become too strong; but it is not best that his influence should be materially lessened. The status quo seems to be the happy mean that the eight millions of German voters should maintain.

A SHARP STEP AHEAD.

We take the pleasure in announcing to our readers this morning the consummation of a long projected plan that will greatly improve our news service.

For some weeks we have been arranging to have specials sent us from the leading news centres of the country, to cover matters that need attention after the regular press dispatches are closed. It has been esteemed a miracle of journalism, that, through the admirable system of the associated press, the Georgia papers were enabled to report faithfully and in detail everything of importance that occurred in any part of the world, up to 10 or 11 o'clock of the night on which they were printed. THE CONSTITUTION has not been content, however, to rest even upon this splendid achievement. It is well known that frequently the associated press has been forced to abridge or bear incomplete the proceedings of a convention, or the progress of some social or natural convulsion, because its time was out, or its word-limit was full. THE CONSTITUTION has determined to remedy this—or rather to supplement the deficiency—and to enter the stirring months that are ahead, thoroughly and completely prepared to give the news intelligently and fully up to the very hour of going to press. A convention may sit, a fire may rage, a riot may hum, up to the very crack of dawn, and it will find its last performances flashed to THE CONSTITUTION and conveyed to its thousands of readers just as it happened.

The "specials" that we present this morning, as will be seen, come from all quarters. They are fresh, reliable and newsy. They are at least two hours later than the last dispatches received by any other paper in Georgia, Alabama, Florida or the Carolinas. They are at least that much later than the regular dispatches of the associated press. They give news that can be found in no other paper than THE CONSTITUTION, and that will be wired to the most of our contemporaries on the day after they appear in this paper.

Of course these extra dispatches cost very heavily. THE CONSTITUTION has not been driven into procuring them, through the pressure of competition. Nor has it been suggested by any sort of dissatisfaction. THE CONSTITUTION has never been so good a paper as now; Atlanta has never had so costly or complete a paper as that which we are daily furnishing; its circulation has never been so wide, its patrons never so well pleased, its acknowledged position in the profession never so high. No sort of competition therefore has suggested this step. We have taken it simply through an ambition to make this paper the equal of any in the south, to give it a news service as thorough and comprehensive as any paper can boast, and to have it always deserve the liberal patronage, and the general praise accorded it. We are careless of our competition and regardful of our duty to the public. With this, we invite attention to our late dispatches, and challenge a comparison with any paper published within our possible territory.

THE INDIANA GERRYMANDER.

The Louisville Courier-Journal presents tables, facts and a map, all going to show that the republicans of Indiana have, beyond the shadow of doubt, executed the most outrageous apportionment in the union—and this is saying a good deal, when we recall what the republicans have accomplished in New York and other states. In New York the democrats may carry the state by forty thousand majority, and yet not be able to carry the legislature. Indiana is gerrymandered even more infamously. The state, at the election of 1876, gave the democratic ticket a plurality of 7,727; and yet, under the apportionment devised by Morton and his associates, 207,820 republicans were enabled to elect nine members of congress, while 213,219 democrats could only elect four members; or to state it differently, it takes 53,300 democrats to elect a congressman, while it requires only 23,069 republicans to elect one. The map of the Courier-Journal shows into what grotesque districts the state was cut up by the apportionment act of 1872. This act was put through under the lash of extreme partisanship. Gov. Hendricks was elected in October, 1872, but before he was invested with the veto power the republicans had the old legislature convened in special session for the purpose of enacting this law.

They not only divided the state into unjust and indescribable congressional districts, but they arranged the legislative districts so that it is almost an impossibility to secure a democratic legislature, although the state is squarely and confessedly democratic. They not only defeated the popular will expressed in 1872, but they put affairs in such a shape that the wrong cannot be undone except by a tidal wave of popular indignation. The senate of the state consists of fifty members, twenty-five of whom hold over. Fifteen of the hold-over senators are republicans, and in the twenty-five districts that elect, the republicans are given at least thirty per cent the advantage by the apportionment act. Five democratic districts, for an example, contain 49,070 voters, while five republican districts contain but 33 018 So too with the lower house, which consists of one hundred members. Two men in the republican county of Lake have as much political weight as five men in the democratic counties of Brown and Bartholomew. And the worst feature of the crime against liberty is the fact that it perpetuates itself by enabling the minority to elect a majority of the legislature, thus preventing a new apportionment.

But in spite of their disadvantages the democrats have inaugurated a campaign with a determination to win. They expect to carry six congressional districts, and have a living chance in two more. The state ticket embraces no higher office than secretary of state, and the chief interest will be centered in the election of members of the legislature. Mr. Voorhees is the choice of the people of Indiana as his own successor, and if Ben. Harrison or any other man is put in his place after the fourth of next March, it will be because the democrats are practically disfranchised by republican legislation. The democrats have determined to make a grand effort to upset the apportionment villainy. The election of their general ticket by a heavy majority is unquestioned, and we have faith in their ability to reelect Mr. Voorhees and undo the infamous act of 1872.

GEORGIA POLITICS AND AN IOWA REPUBLICAN.

It gives us pleasure whenever the opportunity occurs, to lay aside coat, collar and cuffs, together with a diamond breastpin, and sit down to explain matters to a friend. It is a never-failing source of delight to be able to impart information, especially when it is information of a kind calculated to clear up doubtful points or to remove prejudices, and we are never happier than when engaged in correcting the misapprehensions and misinformation of the editor of the Burlington Hawkeye, whose political writings continually stir within us the missionary enthusiasm which should characterize all truly good democratic journalists. In a late issue of the Hawkeye we find the following:

> THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, in commenting upon a recent editorial in the Hawkeye, advising the south to cut loose from the democratic party, admits that it may be that the democracy desire to feed at the public crib, but "if they do the solid south is willing." We have no doubt of it. The bull-dozed election returns clearly indicate that. But what we claim is that the solid south is solid because the controlling classes resort to violence to maintain their power. Republicans do not have a fair show. Now in Iowa where the democrats are in a hopeless minority they keep up their organization; their conventions sharply criticise republicans; their papers abuse us, and yet it is all permitted. No one thinks of bull-dozing them. Even the implacable Hawkeye has thousands of democratic readers, treats them courteously, publishes fair reports of their conventions and speeches, and deals with them like gentlemen. But it would be a little awkward publishing the Hawkeye in Georgia. Even our candid friend, of THE CONSTITUTION, in glancing over the social and political status of his state, will be compelled to admit that much Now, why is it? Is it right? Is it in keeping with the spirit and letter of the federal constitution or the genius of American institutions? And yet the democratic party fosters this condition of things, and what puzzles us still more, even so genial a gentleman as the editor of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION declares" the solid south is willing"

Our Iowa contemporary seems to proceed upon the assumption that the republicans in Georgia are bulldozed, though it may be that when he casually alludes to "bulldozed election returns" he may have in his mind the testimony taken before the sub-committee at New Orleans during the past week or two; for the Hawkeye man is a humorist, and, true to the eccentricities thereof, does not hesitate to make a point against his own party. In this instance, the point is slyly put, but it is none the less effective, particularly as it has been proven beyond the shadow of a doubt that the returns from several parishes in Louisiana were forged, altered, tampered with and otherwise damaged and bulldosed. He says that "republicans do not have a fair show." So far as Georgia is concerned, we would be glad for our friend to point out when and where the republicans are unfairly dealt with. We call for a bill of particulars. They had a fair show during six or seven long years, and in that time drove the state to the verge of bankruptcy. What fairer show do they want? Evidently the editor of the Hawkeye believes it to be not only wrong but absolutely cruel for the republicans to be outvoted at the polls; but what would he have us do? It would be the very refinement of political insanity for the democrats of Georgia to remain away from the polls on election days in order to spare the feelings of the too sensitive republicans. Upon the same principle we might accuse the republicans of Iowa of bulldosing the democrats and treating them unfairly because the former outvote the latter at the polls; and we would have just as much ground for the accusation as our friend of the Hawkeye has for his.

Why should our contemporary assume that the republicans of Georgia are treated unfairly? Is it because he also assumes that every colored man is a republican voter, and that therefore a democratic majority of eight thousand must be the result of intimidation and bulldosing? We have no doubt that this is the solution of the extraordinary assumption of the Hawkeye, for the boisterous manner in which some of the organs claim the colored vote has been a matter of frequent comment. It therefore gives us pleasure to set our friend right. We assure him that there are thousands of colored voters in the state who, for the last two or three years have not only invariably voted the straight-out democratic ticket but are earnest and enthusiastic workers in the cause of democracy. Perhaps this fact will serve to account for the majority of eighty thousand in Georgia, which has so long perplexed and puzzled the average republican editor.

But our friend says he will be compelled to admit that "it would be a little awkward publishing the Hawkeye in Georgia." Does he know why? It is because the utter knavery of the carpet-baggers has rendered the very name of republican odious among the southern people. It may be wrong to judge the republican party and the republican leaders by the republicans who plundered and stole their way from state to state in the days of reconstruction; it may be unjust, but it is human nature. And then the editor of the Hawkeye must remember that the republican party of the north upheld these knaves and applauded or defended their villainies as circumstances seemed to demand. If there is any doubt as to the class of republicans we mean, it is only necessary to point to McLin Dennis, Anderson, and others of that kith. These men were all trusted republican leaders in the south.

Once more we beg to assure the editor of the Hawkeye that there is nothing like intimidation in Georgia. The negroes are, as a general thing, thrifty and industrious, anxious to perform their duties as citizens, and growing in the knowledge that experience brings. In this connection it may be well to mention, in order to satisfy our Burlington contemporary that he is beating the wind in the wrong direction, that, although the republicans have been instructed to support independent candidates in the congressional elections, one or two very influential colored men have volunteered to stump the seventh district for Judge Lester, the democratic nominee. This is not rumor. It is a fact—a fact from which the faithful at the north may draw whatever consolation they choose.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

About Your Address.

Letters intended for this department had best be addressed to "THE CONSTITUTION," with "Ans. to Cor." noted in the corner. Otherwise to Mr. Grady, to whom they are referred for answers.

Long Time Ago.

JONESBORO, GA., July 21.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: What is the meaning of the expression "Pin Money?" When were pins first introduced?

1. Pin money means the allowance made a lady for her own personal expenditure. Long after the invention of pins the inventor was allowed to sell them in open shop only on the 1st and 2d of January. On those days the great ladies flocked to the depots to buy them, having first been provided with money by their husbands. The expression afterwards was used to cover all their trifling expenditures made by women. 2. In the 14th century, in 1390, thereabout.

Two Elaborate Questions.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: You don't mind being asked questions, at least every one has observed your considerate patience and gravity in replying to your readers, so I shall trouble you for a moment. What was the pseudonyme of Mrs. George Henry Lewes—her entire name? Can you give your readers the clearly defined meaning of the much used word, Pre-Raphaelite? I do not mean to solicit the information that it is used to designate a school of art founded by Holman Hunt & Co—a school in which we are carried back to the methods before Raphael, etc., etc., but would be obliged if you will inform your readers as to its distinctive characteristics. R.

1st. Mary A. Evans. The "A" stands for Ann, we presume. 2d. Hunt and his friends wished to intimate that they preferred the truthfulness and simplicity of those who preceded Raphael. The school is distinguished by a very minute imitation of nature—technical attention to details—brilliant coloring, and none of the vast shadows in which Raphael's pictures are set.

That is his Record.

MARIETTA, GA., July 22.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: How old was "Cap" Joyner when he was elected chief of the fire department? Isn't he the youngest chief in the United states? FIREMAN.

He was 21. At a meeting at Nashville last year he was conceded to be the youngest chief in America. Some chicken may have been elected since.

IN GENERAL.

—An income tax has been proposed in Russia.

—The Montreal riot that didn't occur cost $20,000.

—Old Sol appears to be enjoying himself this summer.

—Janauschek, who is now at Kissengen, will return to Boston in September.

—Heavy frosts are reported along the Humboldt river in Nevada.

—California Chinese have gone largely into the vegetable-raising business.

—There are Americans who go to Paris in the cabin and come back in the steerage.

—Can it be that the flirting they see on the beach is what maketh sea waves sad?

—President Hayes has engaged apartments at Cape May for a brief stay early in August.

—Polk liked horses just as much as Grant does, but he was so eccentric as to pay for them.

—Edison's duty in connection with the observation of the eclipse on the 29th is to measure the heat of the corona.

—At Cape May an invalid lady is daily carried into the surf in an armchair by colored waiters.

—The Utica Republican calls George William Curtis the "Apostle of Swash." Conkling styled him the "man-milliner."

—The town council of Berlin has refused to incur the expense of striking a number of medals to immortalize the congress.

—Voorhees, Hendricks and McDonald are to take active part in the democratic canvass in Indiana.

—Brass bands are found to be effective in frightening away Indians from the frontier towns in Oregon and Nevada.

—It appears that General Harry Heth owes his appointment as a treasury agent to General Burnside, who was his classmate at West Point.

—Friends of Hon. Matt. Carpenter say that his chances for again becoming a senator from Wisconsin are very good and improving every day.

—Report has it that the king of Belgium has offered to defray the expenses of another trip across Africa by Stanley, and that the latter has accepted the offer.

—Among the guests of Long Branch is John C. Hamilton, son of Alexander Hamilton. He was born in 1792, and was in his twelfth year when Aaron Burr killed his father.

—New York has this year taken Coney Island in hand and made it again a place of fashionable resort. It has the best beach in the United States.

—Mr. James P. Demmelt, whom the republicans of the eleventh district of Illinois have nominated for congress, is a presiding elder of the Methodist church.

—"I'd like to be an Englishman,
And live in cakes of fog,
I'd make my cocktails all the day,
So naughty, but so nice."
—Boston Post.

—Christian K. Ross writes to the N.

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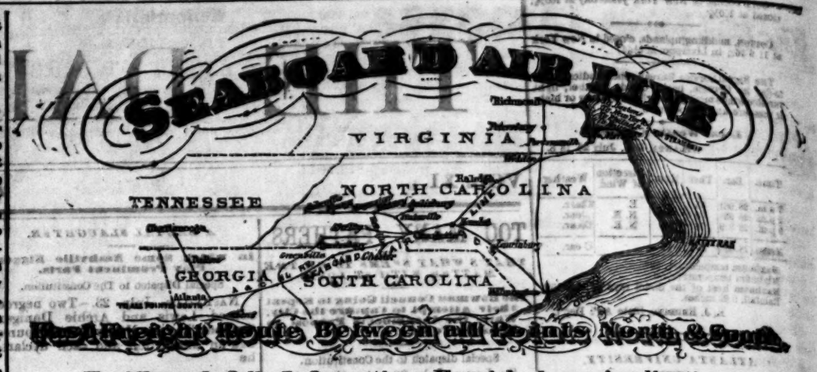

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371 July24 d2m 27 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Times to say that he does not want alms, but would be glad to have sympathizers purchase his book, "The Father's Story of Charley Ross," at $1 50 per copy.

—When the shah leaves Persia he makes no provision for the administration of the government. Everything has to remain in statu quo until he gets back. Nobody enjoys this state of affairs much except condemned criminals.

—The latest theory for the insanity of the Empress Carlotta is that she was poisoned while in Mexico, where there is an herb called el Palo de Leche, which, if mixed with food and eaten, produces softening of the brain.

—Jules Verne's famous story of a tour around the world in eighteen days has not only been realized, but improved upon by an American whom the London Examiner mentions, who has actually accomplished the feat in seventy-six days.

—The pallor of Mr. Gladstone's face, which some people have regarded as a sign of physical decay, has been for many years a distinguished trait of his. His friends smile at the thought that he is declining physically or mentally.

—'Tis pleasant at the close of day
To play
Croquet,
And if your partner makes a miss
Why, kiss
The miss,
But if she gives your shin a thwack,
Why, whack
Her back!
—St. Louis Journal.

—Mr. Williams, the representative of the Charleston News and Courier, on board the Azor on its voyage to Liberia, says of the prayer meetings: On almost all of these occasions I was fervently prayed for, one brother revealing by a little extra plain language the probable inspiration of this portion, when he said in tones of passionate pleading: 'Bless the reporter. Oh help him not to write any lies to Thy glory and the advancement of Thy work."

—The Burlington Vt. Free Press says: "Senator D. T. Corbin is taking a leisurely trip through Vermont, driving from New York City to his old home at Milton. Mr. Corbin was a captain in the Third Vermont, and afterward United States district attorney in South Carolina for eleven years, until elected senator. His seat is now occupied by General M. C. ('Hamburg') Butler, and he has but little hope of getting it. If he fails to get his seat in the senate, he will soon leave South Carolina."

—Mr. Lally was a handsome and wealthy young bachelor of New York. Successful in business, living within his income, happy in disposition, he fell—in love with the beautiful daughter of the woman who ruled over his boarding house. He cooed, wooed, proposed, was rejected, bought a beautiful little pistol on Saturday, prayed on Sunday, shot himself on Monday. Mr. Lally is to be congratulated for his escape from the terrible heat of this midsummer weather.

—The shot-gun messenger is a new employe on Union Pacific trains. Since the last train robbery the railroad company has purchased fifty fine $75 shot-guns, double barreled, five of which are to be carried in every express car on the road, with a brave, experienced, resolute man in charge. The men secured for this service are several old trappers on the plains, who will with these weapons make the express car a battery capable of guarding the entire train. As another result of the recent robbery, the Pullman cars are kept securely locked nights, except when it is necessary to open them.

—A company has been organized at Washington to supply the householders with provisions on the co-operative plan. The city is to be divided into quarters, with a chief for each quarter and assistant for each square, and the duty of the assistant will be to go from house to house in his square soliciting orders and setting forth the advantages of the system. The company expects to have twenty thousand members and patrons within a year, and will sell everything a family requires at from fifteen to twenty per cent less than the prices ruling at present.

—Amid the lustre of Beaconfield's public career, it is interesting to read of an incident which mirrors the heart of the man in private life. While walking in Berlin one morning during the congress, he unguardedly presented a large silver coin to a poor, wan man of pitiable appearance, whom he saw pick up the end of a cigar. The newspapers related the incident, and the next morning such a crowd of professional beggars, all with little ends of cigars in their hands, congregated around the residence of Beaconsfield at the time of his lordship's usual departure that the police had to interfere.

—Ever since work was stopped on the Washington Monument, a score of years ago, a stout rope has hung down on the shaft inside from the derrick at the top and on Monday it became a question how to reach the top and make a good connection for hoisting up the necessary tackle. After testing the old and weather-rope a rigger volunteered to climb up, carrying a new one up with him. Up he went, and reaching the top in safety waved his hat and cut the old rope down. The surprise of those on the ground can be imagined when the old rope, on striking the ground, fell into a thousand pieces. It was found to be completely rotted through and crumbled to small pieces on being handled. The wonder is that it sustained it own weight, much less that of the venturesome rigger and his cord of rope.

—It has always been customary for the chief magistrate to confine himself to the higher appointments, leaving those of a more properly subordinate character to the heads of departments. It appears, however, that President Hayes has even taken this matter largely into his own hands, and not only have higher appointments been made not always agreeable to the wishes of his ministers, but either from himself directly, or his secretaries, by his orders, requests to appoint divers notorious persons have been slapped under the noses of cabinet members, greatly to their surprise. Any request from the president is regarded as an order, some reckless person, in accordance with the rules of civil service, is summarily dropped to make way for the president's friend. —Globe-Democrat Letter.

—Louis Kossuth, who still lives in Turin, is described as quite feeble, and having aged materially within a few years. He is now 76, and, though for some time in delicate health, his mind is as vigorous as ever. The stories of his penury are said to have been somewhat exaggerated, albeit he is compelled to live very meagrely, which is no hardship, as he has very simple tastes. He does not complain; indeed, he makes no reference to his poverty, which has been relieved, it is thought, by contributions from admirers in England, France and America. His entire expenditure for several years past has not been more than 3,000 lire per annum (less than $600), which is certainly frugal for a man who was once dictator of his country. He has often been invited to return to Hungary, but he has steadily refused, believing that the Hungarians have not yet gained their rights. In Austria, especially in Vienna, Hungary is thought to have more than her share of political rights, more than the Austrians themselves, and Francis Joseph is accused of favoring the Hungarians to the exclusion of his own race. Kossuth is reported to regard the formation of the German empire as very unfortunate for the cause of freedom in Europe; but he thinks it cannot last if the German people be true to themselves.

—Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown applies particularly, one might think, to the king of Siam, who has, or had, 600 commissioned wives and 2,400 wives by brevet, all of them living in one vast palace at Bangkok. Most men would rather relinquish all power and royal authority than be quite so much married; but, we presume, the polygamous sovereign has got accustomed to his superabundant connubiality. He is said to be an amiable and enlightened prince, and to be sufficiently advanced not to grieve over the recent death of the white elephant, a sacred beast among the Buddhists. He probably thinks his 3,000 wives elephant enough for him without concerning himself about the actual quadruped. He must be amiable, surely, to get on smoothly, as he is said to do, with 3,000 women, all of whom are reputed to esteem and like him. We wonder how he manages. There must be some subtle secret in it which the western world has never divined. Why doesn't he give his views on the woman question, so much discussed of late? His multifarious experience has empowered him to speak intelligently, and his opinions would have weight. It would be very interesting to know how one man can live comfortably with 3,000 women, when so many men find it very hard to live uncomfortably with one woman.

A Waterloo Coming.

Newnan Herald.

"Close up, boys, close up," is being repeated along the lines by the democracy in the 7th district as they rally to the support of Lester. The greatest enthusiasm prevails throughout the district, and every day the former supporters of Felton are deserting his cause by hundreds and coming over to the standard of Lester. It is a terrible ground swell which threatens to overwhelm Felton and place him hors de combat in the day of battle. Nothing like it has been witnessed since the days of 1840 and '44. Should the boys continue to "close up" it will be impossible for Felton and his independent disorganizers to escape a complete Waterloo defeat in November. Then "close up, boys, close up," and redeem the old 7th district from the grasp of disorganizers who for the last fourteen years under the leadership of Felton have bid defiance to the organized democracy not only of your district, but of the state and union as well. Your friends every where are watching your efforts with the greatest solicitude, and wish you God speed.

The Independent Movement.

Billjay Courier.

The independent movement is led by men—the sore heads, rag tag and bob tail—of the democratic party who are not trusted with the offices of trust and honor by the party with which they profes to affiliate, and it is equally a fraud upon the republicans who give them their votes for a reason they know not why, and without the slightest hope of a courteous notice from the aforesaid independent if elected. We want to live long enough to see the last vestige of this independent fraud dead and buried and a hickory pole raised on the coffin to keep the lid down. There are but two national parties that can hope to have anything but an ephemeral existence on this continent for years to come.

Unfair.

Philadelphia North American, rep.

The business of setting up Grant as a candidate for the presidency, in order to make use of the third-term scare for political capital, against the republican party, goes on in a lively style in consequence of the failure of the Potter investigation. This performance is occasionally varied by a war dance over the renomination of President Hayes.

The Cincinnati Southern Must be Built

Cincinnati Enquirer.

Every cent of interest we have paid on the Southern railroad bonds, less what little profit we have realised from it, is an increase of our investment of capital in the road. Our investment is now very much above $16,000,000. If we fail to complete the road speedily it will be much greater, for the thing compounds, if it does'nt pay.

Washington Tenure Unnecessary.

New York Evening Post, rep.

The democrats in Georgia who want to start an independent political movement, are showing a poor conception of the meaning of independence by appealing to the federal administration for support. If there is enough local sympathy with their scheme to make it worth undertaking it ought to be able to get along without such tonics as Washington can supply.

The First District.

Augusta Evening News.

The name of Colonel W. T. Thompson, of the Savannah News, is brought forth as a candidate for congress in the first district. That's right. We hope Colonel Thompson will secure the nomination. He has served the party long and well, and there is no man in his district who could serve it better in congress.

Grant and the Communists.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

General Grant, in his talk with Bismarck, made the remark that there was but one way to deal with the bloodthirsty communist—shoot him. Grant need not look for the support of communists in the next national republican convention. The republicans will be for him, however.

Can't Afford to Secede.

Charleston Journal of Commerce.

If the south could leave the union without firing a shot she would not do it. The union now means to her peace and domination beyond her hopes and at the expense of her bitterest foes, who have been blown up by their own torpedo.

The Constitution in Pamphlet.

Monroe Advertiser.

We look for its daily visits with much pleasure, and would not be without them for any reasonable consideration.

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"I DUN."

Present.

I dun it.
You dun it.
He dun it.
We or us uns dun it.

Imperfect.

I dun dun it.
You dun dun it.
He dun dun it.
We or us uns dun dun it.
You uns dun dun it.
They uns dun dun it.

Perfect.

I done dun dun it.
You done dun dun it.
He done dun dun it.
We or us uns dun done dun it.
You uns done dun dun it.
They uns done dun dun it.

Pluperfect.

I dun done dun it.
You dun done dun it.
He dun done dun it.
We or us uns dun done dun it.
You uns dun done dun it.
They uns done dun dun it.

First Future.

I gwine dun it.
You gwine dun it.
He gwine dun it.
We or us uns gwine dun it.
You uns gwine dun it.
They uns gwine dun it.

Second Future.

I dun gwine dun it.
You dun gwine dun it.
He dun gwine dun it.
We or us uns dun gwine dun it.
You uns dun gwine dun it.
They uns dun gwine dun it.

—E. E. Hale in Sunday Afternoon.

—A pretty picture is a healthy looking and well cared for Baby. By the use of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup you can keep the health of your Baby in a splendid condition. Price 25 cents a bottle.

New Advertisements.

SOUTHERN

Masonic Female College,

COVINGTON, GA.

FALL TERM OPENS MONDAY, September 2d. This is the sixteenth term under the present administration.

The instruction is thorough and varied. The Corps of Teachers ample and well qualified. None others employed.

Terms as low as the lowest of equal facilities cost for ten months—Board, Tuition in College Classes, and Music, Use of Piano, &c. Arrangements can be made, costing still less. Send for Catalogues.

J. N. BRADSHAW, President.

374 july24...d1t, mo&we2

G. H. MUMM & CO'S CHAMPAGNE

EXPORTATION IN 1877,

35,270 Cases,

OR 11,391 Cases more THAN IN ANY OTHER BRAND.

COX, HILL & THOMPSON, Sole Agents for Atlanta.

a26t... deodim wed fr sun

For Disinfecting

The Constitution.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Savannah had a severe thunderstorm last Saturday.

—Savannah is troubled with burglars and very bad ones at that.

—Billijoy is suffering with an attack of whooping cough.

—Macon has had a non-explosive kerosene explosion.

—Mr. J. W. McDonald, a well known citizen of Savannah, is dead.

—Fish fries and colored barbecues are on the social programme in Coweta county.

—Hon. A. H. Stephens will shortly lecture for the benefit of Pio Nono college, of Macon.

—Colonel A. E. Vickers, a large planter of southwest Georgia, died at his home in Laurens county last Saturday.

—According to the Advertiser, the average Forsyth loafer can guess the weight of every watermelon that crosses his path.

—It is one of the mysteries why peaches and independent "politicians" should both be affected with worms during the same season. Heretofore turn and turn about has been considered fair play.

—Gilmer county is grunting loudly over a pig with eight legs and two heads, and crowing over a chicken with four legs. Competing counties should at once begin to forward their returns, so that they can be classified in time for the fall season.

—The colored patriots of Savannah invade one another's premises with brickbats and tearing down houses. These sort of riots generally awaken the police, who at once rush to the rescue.

—Brother Gil Haven states and enforces miscegenation, as he says, "with fast and argument drawn from scripture." The only way for Brother Gil to enforce this business is to make a test case of it and report progress.

—We have only one reply to make to numerous postal card correspondents. We don't know any "prominent Georgia democrat" who wants to start an independent paper by sponging on the Hayes administration. The p. G. d. is thus far a mystery, unless Mr. Key has made a mistake in assigning the man to the party.

—The Haralson county correspondent of the Cedartown Express says that Mr. Eli S. Howell is cultivating this year in corn, a 12 acre field cleared and has been cultivated 60 years by white people, we are informed by reliable gentlemen, that this field, with ordinary seasons, will average eight barrels of corn now growing on it.

—The Macon Telegraph says that Cameron, the man charged with the robbery of the safe of Colonel T. G. Lawson, of Eatonton, several months since, and who some weeks ago jumped his bond and fled to parts unknown, has been arrested in Kansas City. The fact of his flight has removed the lingering doubts of his guilt from the minds of all, and if brought back and tried, he will in all probability become an addition to the convict force of the state. Colonel Lawson, Mr. Ezell and deputy sheriff Dennis, of Putnam county, have gone for the prisoner.

—Forsyth Advertiser: Judge R. P. Trippe, of Atlanta, came down to Forsyth on last Thursday. He affirms—no, he denies—well, perhaps we had better say nothing about it as we might possibly get it wrong.

—Macon Telegraph: A letter of late date from New York to Mr. Jasper F. Greer, fruit shipper, states that choice peaches are not plentiful and that any quantity of good stock would be taken at paying prices. He also has letters from Philadelphia saying that the crop of the peninsula for '76 was 3,500,000 baskets and this year it would not reach 1,000,000 baskets. Mr. G. requests us to say that he is now shipping large white peaches by the refrigerator car leaves on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, and expects good returns for all good fruits.

—Newnan Herald: Dr. Tom Goodwyn and lady who had been on a visit to their relatives in Meriwether county a week or two ago, and were about returning to Cowets, the mule got frightened at the umbrella and run away, when both were thrown from the buggy, breaking the right arm of Mrs. G. about half way between the elbow and wrist and dislocating the latter joint. The doctor was considerably stunned by the fall which he received, but beyond this obtained no further injury.

—Savannah News: We can assure our contemporaries generally that the health of Savannah at present is better than it has been for years, and there are now no fevers whatever of a serious character prevalent, and this assertion is based upon the authority of our most prominent physicians. The sanitary condition of the city is excellent, and it is the intention of the authorities to keep it so. The quarantine regulations are more rigidly enforced than ever before, and we have the advantage this season in a thoroughly organized station down the river, and the improved apparatus for fumigating vessels from infected ports, which has been used to such good purpose in New Orleans. The indications amount almost to certainty that our present good health will be preserved uninterruptedly through the remainder of the summer and fall.

—Rome Courier: Dr. Felton boasts largely about his getting $75,000 for the Coosa river. This is a great fallacy. The democratic congress voted us this appropriation—the very party that he is trying to disorganize and destroy. He did no more for this object than any other man from this district would have done. The chamber of commerce, prominent citizens and the newspapers of Rome and the delegates from Alabama did quite as much as he did. If the democratic party is defeated the south will lose all its great interests and hopes of good government.

—Monroe Advertiser: There is great complaint from want of rain. It will be remembered that sometime ago we published the quantity of rainfall up to about the first of June, and it was far below that of previous years. We argued in consequence that as about the same quantity fell every year we might expect a wet summer. And as if to verify our prediction, heavy rains set in about that time and continued for two weeks. This aided the growing crops a great deal and many thought it almost made the corn crop. Since then (June 18) we have had an occasional shower enough to do the growing crops some little good, but the dry earth speedily drank up the rain and dryness prevails again. So little rain have we had in the aggregate during the year that the branches, creeks and rivers are lower than they have been known for years. The Ocmulgee river is said to be very low and Tobesofkee creek is so low in water that the mills cannot run half the time.

Mr. McCowen, proprietor of the steam mill, informed us last week that he was grinding more corn to supply meal than ever before, as the water mills were almost stopped. Fortunately the small quantity of rain that has fallen, fell just at the time most favorable to the growing crops, and thus no great inconvenience will be experienced. The corn crop, however, will be cut off a great deal, probably one third, unless we have rain. The gardens are ruined almost past redemption

DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,

KNOWN FAR AND WIDE FOR ITS WONDERFUL VIRTUES.

Thousands of victims of Scrofula, Rheumatic patients who have cast aside their crutches; sufferers from syphilitic taint or mercurical poison, all over the land, bear witness of its efficacy.

The seat of these diseases is in the blood, and impure blood causes unhealthy secretion, which develop Eruptions of the Skin; Sore Eyes, foul Discharges from the Nose, Ears and Womb; White Swellings; Scald Head; Ringworms; Whites; Sallow Complexion; Kidney Disease; Nocturnal Emissions; Loss of Manhood, and a long train of dreadful ills.

DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA

is a concentrated extract of the curative properties of roots and herbs which act on the blood, coming in direct contact with the germ of disease, extending its influence to every part of the system. It is a powerful alterative, and literally

A RENOVATOR OF THE BODY.

Under its influence the eyes grow sparkling, the complexion clear, and unsightly blotches rapidly disappear.

The value of this compound in general debility can not be overestimated. It arouses the flagging energies of life.

TO THE LADIES.

If you are suffering from what is familiarly known as "Female Weakness," use TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT. It will cure Leucorrhea, Spermatorrhea, and other foul discharges, when all other medicine fails.

Sold by Druggists. Price, $1 a bottle or six for $5. Sent by express on receipt of price.

OFFICE, 35 Murray Street, New York.

july16 d20t next read mat

Imperishable Fragrance.

Murray & Lanman's CELEBRATED FLORIDA WATER.

The richest and most lasting, yet most delicate of all the fumes for use on the Handkerchief, at the Toilet and in the Bath, delightful and beneficial in the sick room, relieves nervousness, fatigue, prostration, nervousness and headache. Look out for counterfeits; always ask for the Florida Water prepared by the sole proprietors, Murray & Lanman & Kimp, New York.

For Sale by Perfumers, Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

474 may24...66m fri sun wed 3d pg r rm

Business Directory.

PROF. E. H. KRUGER,

Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice.

DIRECTOR of Rossini Musical Club and Organist at the First Methodist Church and Jewish Synagogue. Lessons given at pupil's homes if desired. Address at Phillip's & Crew's, or residence 67 West Harris street.

312 june21 d6mo

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GEO S. THOMAS,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in all the Courts—State and Federal. Office rooms Nos. 7 and 8 Grant Building, corner Marietta and Broad streets.

77 june6...d3m

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Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

Offices (5 and 6 Centennial Building) No. 1 Whitehall Street.

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PRACTICES in the Supreme Court, the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, and in the Superior and City Courts of Atlanta.

6 may9 dawly

JAMES B. PARK,

Attorney at Law,

GREENSBORO, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in Greene, Morgan, Baldwin, Hancock, Taliaferro, Oglethorpe, Clarke, Richmond, Warren and McDuffie counties. Refers to Hon A H Colquitt, Governor of Georgia; Hon A H Stephens, Member of Congress.

206 feb19...feb19,1878...d6m

S. G. McLENDON,

Attorney at Law,

THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.

COLLECTIONS promptly attended to. Office corner Broad and Jackson streets, opposite Mitchell House.

98 feb8,1878...d6m

ALBERT L. MITCHELL,

Attorney at Law,

ATHENS, GA.

A Solicitor General of the Western Circuit, will attend regularly the Superior Courts in the counties of Banks, Clarke, Franklin, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Oconee, Rabun, Wilkes and White, and will represent parties litigant in any cause in which the State of Georgia is not an interested party.

57 marst1 dly

WM. BUTTERFIELD & CO

34 WARREN ST., N. Y.

Shoe Machinery, Leather and Findings, Sole Leather, Calfskins, Buff, Grain, Morocco, Calfkid and Sheepskins, French Kids. The best Welt Leather, Drills, Buttons, Gorings, Boot Webs, &c., &c. Quotations sent on application. 34 Warren street, corner Church street, New York.

316 july19...d1m

MANCHESTER Locomotive Works,

ESTABLISHED IN

Manufacture all kinds of Locomotives, and have recently purchased of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company all the patterns, patents, and the good will for the manufacture of their celebrated steam Fire Engines and Fire apparatus, and are now prepared to receive and execute orders promptly. Send for descriptive circular.

HIRAM HOOD, Agent.

novd1dly Manchester, N. H.

THE GREAT EUROPEAN NOVELTY HUNYADI JANOS.

The Best Natural Aperient

THE LANCET.—"Hunyadi Janos—Baron Liebeg affirms that its richness in aperient salts surpasses that of all other known waters."

THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"Hunyadi Janos.—The most agreeable, safest and most efficacious aperient water

PROFESSOR VIRCHOW, Berlin. "Invariable good and prompt success; most valuable."

PROFESSOR BAMBERGER, Vienna. "I have prescribed these Waters with remarkable success."

PROFESSOR SCANZONI, Wurzburg. "I prescribe none but this."

PROFESSOR LAUDER BRUNTON, M. D., F. R. S., London. "More pleasant than its rivals, and surpasses them in efficacy."

PROFESSOR ATTKIN, M. D., F. R. S., Royal Military Hospital, Netley. "Preferred to Pullna and Friedrichshall."

A WINEGLASSFUL A DOSE.

Indispensable to the Traveling Public

Every genuine bottle bears the name of THE APOLLINARIS Co. (Limited), London.

FRED'K DE BARY & CO.,

41 & 43 Warren Place, New York.

Sole Agents for the United States and Canada.

For Sale by Druggists, Grocers and Druggists.

The Label on every genuine Bottle is printed on BLUE paper.

COX, HILL & THOMPSON, Sole Agents for Atlanta.

609 apr20...3m sun wed fri sat cowith sept

TO SOUTHERNERS.

"A SENSIBLE SUMMER RESORT."

Health, Comfort and Economy Combined.

The River Side Hotel & Pavilion,

CEDAR GROVE,

Narragansett Bay, near Providence, Rhode Island.

THIS popular Hotel is now open for the reception of permanent and transient guest. Unusual facilities surround this favored spot, being in the chain of steamboat routes along the coast of the world-renowned Narragansett Bay. Terms from $5 to $12 per week.

Send for Circular.

J. G. BREEN, Proprietor.

308 july31...1m

Educational.

EDUCATIONAL.

The Archer Institute

MRS. ARCHER, late Principal of "Patapsco Female Institute," near Baltimore, HAS REMOVED HER SCHOOL TO WASHINGTON CITY. School duties resumed the second Monday in October. For circulars address Mrs. M. B. ARCHER, 1401 Massachusetts Avenue Washington, D. C.

350 jun23...d3t3mo uses thur sun

BELLEVUE HIGH SCHOOL,

BEDFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

For young men and boys; session begins Sept 16th. For catalogues containing references address WILLIAM B ABBOT Principal, Bellevue P. O.

353 July23...d3t sun tues thur sun

Wesleyan Female College,

MACON, GEORGIA.

THE FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL SESSION begins September 18th, 1878.

Faculty Complete.

Course of Study Thorough and Extensive. For terms apply to

Rev W. C. BASS, D.D., President, or C. W. SMITH, D.D., secretary.

A Liberal Course embracing extensive facilities in Art, Music, Science and Literature, is now provided for Post Graduates of this or any other respectable Female College, at reduced rates.

10 july3...d3m

Augusta Female Seminary,

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

THE LARGEST FIRST-CLASS INSTITUTION for YOUNG LADIES in VIRGINIA, with an able

Corps of Twenty-five Teachers.

Opens on the first Wednesday in September, 1878, and closes on the first Wednesday in June, 1879.

For Catalogues, containing full particulars, address

MISS MARY J. BALDWIN, Principal, 310 june27...d3m Staunton, Va.

NASHVILLE ACADEMY,

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children.

MRS. FELICIA G. PORTER, } PRINCIPALS.
MISS F. E. OBEYAN, }
MISS M. M. O'BRYAN. }

Will Open on Monday, Sept 2, 1878.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

THIS institution offers advantages of the highest order. The teachers have already been secured, and have been selected with great care, so there is no hesitancy felt in promising instruction of the most thorough and finished character to the pupils in every department of education, from the "little ones" in the Kindergarten to those desiring to perfect themselves in the Modern Languages and in Music of the highest style. The prices of tuition have been fixed at the grade of the teachers employed in the Day School, with the style of accommodations and degree of care bestowed upon members of the boarding families, will justify. The location of the Academy is in the most eligible portion of the city—on South Spruce street, between Church and Broad. Three residences, Nos. 42, 44 and 46, have been secured, which will afford ample room for the Day School, as well as the Boarding Department. For circulars containing further information, address either of the Principals through P. O lock box 19.

REFERENCES.

Gov J. D. Porter, Nashville, Tenn., Rev. R. M. Palmer, D.D., New Orleans, La., Rev. T. O. Summers, D.D., Nashville, Tenn., Bishop McTyeire, Nashville, Tenn., Rev. Wm. Graham, Rector Christ Church, Nashville, Tenn., Rev. J. O. Leftwich, D.D., Atlanta, Ga., Jas. B Baird, M. D., Atlanta, Ga., the Faculty of the Medical College of the University of Nashville and ex Vanderbilt University.

145 july9...d2m wed thur sun

Kegmore University High School,

NEAR AMHERST C. H., VA.

H. A. STRODE (Math Medalist, U. V., Principal and Instructor in Mathematics, H. G. BROOK, B. Lit. U. Va., (recently Asst. Ins. Latin U Va.,) Associate Instructor. This School is strictly preparatory to the University of Virginia. For testimonials as to character, see Catalogues. Terms for half session: Board and Tuition $112. This charge may be reduced by boarding in private families near the school. Seventh session begins SEPTEMBER 19th, 1878.

179 july11...d2m thur sat 8 ss

Washington and Lee University

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

GEN. G. W. C. LEE, PRESIDENT.

FULL COURSE of instruction in Classical, Literary and Scientific studies, and in the Professional departments of Law and of Civil Engineering.

The next session will open September 19th, and close June 25th. Total expenses, exclusive of books and clothing, need not exceed $275; by messing, they may be reduced to $210 or $225.

For full information by catalogue or circular, address

JOHN L. CAMPBELL, Jr., Clerk of the Faculty.

215 july13 d1m run wed fri awkylm

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

At the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy N. Y. Next term begins Sept. 12. The Annual Register for 1878 contains a list of the graduates for the past years, with the positions, also course of study, requirements for admission, expenses, &c. Address WM. H. YOUNG, Treas'r.

311 july20...d1m

Cape Fear Military Academy,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SESSION begins 23d of September. A full Corps of thoroughly efficient teachers. Climate unsurpassed. School thoroughly equipped. Expenses $150.00 a year. No extras. Its only law was once a rule, whose observance desire to secure is requested to apply at once. For Catalogue, address

F. B. LIPPITT,

308 july19 d1w Adj't C. F. M. A.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE.

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

THIS time honored Institution opens September 19th, 1878. Among the first schools for young ladies in the United States. European and American Teachers. Surroundings beautiful. Climate unsurpassed. Patronized by seventeen States. AMONG THE BEST TERMS IN THE UNION; BOARD, WASHING, LIGHTS, ENGLISH, LATIN, FRENCH, FOR EACH HALF OF THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR, $115. MUSIC, &c., VERY LOW. For Catalogues, address

Rev. WM. A. HARRIS, D.D., President,

194 July11...d'wfwSw Staunton, Va.

Hearn Male School,

CAVE SPRING, GEORGIA.

THE FORTIETH SESSION of this School will open August 26th, and the Fall Term closes December 13th, 1878. The Spring Term opens January 6th, and closes with a Prize Declamation June 27th, 1879. Tuition for the year $30, $20 or $40. Incidental Expenses for the year $3.00. Board with the Principal, at $16 per month, exclusive of washing and towels. Students will be THOROUGHLY prepared for the Higher Classes in College and Prizes will be awarded in Latin, Greek and Mathematics.

For Circulars, or other information, address the Principal PALEMON J. KING, A. M.

294 july14...6tsr sun & wkydm

Vanderbilt University.

FOURTH SESSION opens Sept. 1, 1878, and closes June 1, 1879.

Tuition and other Fees: Literary and Scientific Department, $65; Law, $100; Medicine, $65; Theology, $15.

Board and lodging per month, $16 to $20.

Cost of Grounds, Building and Apparatus, $500,000. Permanent Endowment, $400,000. Professors, 27; Assistant Instructors, 5. Students last year 405 representing nineteen States.

For Catalogues, address

L. C. GARLAND, Chancellor.

Nashville, Tenn.

147 july9—d1sw3w 8wkw

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UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS,

Sail from New York for

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Passenger accommodations unsurpassed. For elegance and comfort. All Staterooms on main deck, and Saloon midships.

SALOON CARINS, $65 to $80, CURRENCY
SECOND CABIN, including all requisites for Excursion Tickets for Firs-class Passage New York to Londonand return, $125 to $150, according to stateroom and route chosen.

For Books of Information, Plans, &c.

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Relief for the Afflicted

A PHYSIOLOGICAL View of Marriage!

WOMAN

MARRIAGE

A PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR DISEASES.

DR. RICE,

37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Specialty of PRIVATE CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhœa and Impotency,

all the results of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in manhood, or the decline of life, treated on new and reliable principles. Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Diseases of the Blood, Diseases of the Throat, Nose and Skin, Diseases of the Eye, Ear and Head, Nervous Debility, Physical Decay, Impediments to Marriage, Diseases of Females, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ulceration of the Womb, Falling of the Womb, Barrenness, Irregularities, Painful Menstruation, Change of Life, Tumors, Cancers, Fistula, Piles, Stricture, Rectal Diseases, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Gravel, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Paralysis, Epilepsy or Fits, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Throat Diseases, Heart Disease, Erysipelas, Blood Poisons, Boils, Tetter, Scrofula, Ulcers, Old Sores, Female Weakness, Female Irregularities, Female Complaints, Diseases of Infancy and Childhood, Worms, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Canker, Sore Mouth, Sore Throat

A
STRONG POINT

In the New "Domestic" Machine is its silence during operation. This, and its light running, ease of operation, simplicity, beauty of finish, and last (but not least by any means) its low price, are sterling qualities which commend themselves to those who are seeking a good machine. Our claim: The Best Machine is

MADE STRONGER

by our constantly increasing sales to ladies who have heretofore hesitated about using a machine until they saw the "Domestic."

CRAIGE & CO.,
43 Whitehall Street.
409 mar24...dtf

The Constitution.

TRAVELLING AGENTS:
F. M. ACTON   W. R. JOHNSON

THROUGH THE CITY.

NEWS GLIMPSES FROM OUR REPORTERS' NOTE BOOKS.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Mr E Dreyfus, Macon, Kimball.
—Mr G H Plant, Macon, Markham.
—Mr Joe Clay, Savannah, Markham.
—Mr S Dwel, Savannah, Markham.
—Mr Wm Hass, Savannah, Kimball.
—Rev Young J Allen, China, Kimball.
—Mr J Austin, Chattanooga, Kimball.
—Mr J T Erwin, Washington, Kimball.
—Rev A G Haygood, Oxford, Kimball.
—Mr F W Edwards, Forsyth, Kimball.
—Mr W M Head, Covington, Markham.
—Mr Chas C Jones, Augusta, Markham.
—Rev A G Yarborough, Rome, Kimball.
—Mr Milo S Freeman, Macon, Kimball.
—Mr C A Rowland, Augusta, Markham.
—Mr E G Church, Washington, Kimball.
—Mr E Steadman, Covington, Markham.
—Mr H L Brenn, Fort Gaines, Markham.
—Maj A M Watkins, New York, Kimball.
—Mr John T McBride, Albany, Markham.
—Mr G W Duskin, Gainesville, Markham.
—Mr J E Wooten, Emory College, Kimball.
—Mr I J Trunick and wife, Macon, Markham.
—Mr John C Printup and family, Rome, Kimball.
—Mr W B Thomas and wife, Athens, Markham.
—Col Joel Branham, of Rome, is in the city the guest of Mr A C Wyly.
—Mr R D Harrison and Miss Lucy Harrison, New Orleans, Markham.
—Mr W F Biols, of Savannah, passed through the city yesterday en route to Louisville.
—Col E N Broyles, one of our best attorneys, left the city for a two weeks' sojourn at Porter's springs.
—Mr O F Miller, the popular clerk of the Kimball house, returned yesterday from a tour of northern Georgia. He looks in fine health, and says he wore an ulster about the falls last week while we watched the mercury crawl up to a level hundred. Ed Callaway says he is going soon to "the land that is cooler than this."

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Lawn parties are very popular.
—Peachtree creek is full of suckers.
—Young mocking birds are abundant.
—Peaches are selling at 10 cents per peck.
—Pet canaries are quite common in Atlanta.
—Politics bid fair to rival the heat of the sun.
—An excursion will soon leave this city for California.
—The justices of the peace had a dull time yesterday.
—Can't we get a fish appropriation for the Chattahoochee?
—The park, as a resort, is more popular than the springs.
—A car load of buggy horses will reach this city to-day.
—Atlanta has more churches than any other city in Georgia.
—The literary monthlies are out and society readers are happy.
—The novels in the library are in a constant round of perusal.
—We want plenty of sewers in the city to carry off the waste water.
—Postal cards are not used to carry on correspondence of a loving nature.
—Yesterday the weather was much cooler than it has been for a week past.
—The new uniforms of the Governor's Guards are neat and quite appropriate.
—The political influence of an archery club amounts to a good deal in Atlanta.
—The public school question is discussed in a very lively manner on the streets.
—The "Arctic Punch" is the latest novelty in the way of a new drink for summer.
—Real estate is holding its own wonderfully in Atlanta, and owners feel quite confident.
—We saw a fruit wagon on the streets yesterday covered with a perfect arbor of bushes.
—Living is very cheap just now, owing to the abundance of vegetables and the low prices.
—Yesterday was delicious. Cool breezes all day and a temperature that was delight itself.
—Many of our citizens have purchased elegant conveyances during the past four months.
—Since the warm weather has fallen into fashion bowling alleys are not patronized as heretofore.
—The soldier boys are on an edge to win the military prize offered by the N. G. S. A. F. association.
—To prevent being sun stroke carry a hundred pounds of crushed ice on your head while out walking.
—There are eight military companies in Atlanta, four of them are white and the remaining number colored.
—The colored firemen of Athens and Columbus will have a contest of considerable interest in this city next month.
—As soon as the candidates for county offices commence to open the campaign free barbecues will be all the rage.
—The excursion party from Columbus, July 31, will bring up quite a number of the fairest young ladies from that city.
—Pittman avenue is far enough completed for a drive. When finished it will present attractions to all who are able to ride.
—The Rifle association should send a team to Creedmoor. They have some crack shots who would do well in any contest.
—Col. Pleasant A. Stovall, of the Augusta Chronicle and Constitutionalist, is a staunch member of an archery club.
—The discussion of the present system of public schools in Atlanta is still the topic of conversation with many of our citizens.
—A Griffin belle keeps posted in all sporting matters by subscribing to the Turf, Field and Farm, Wilkes' Spirit, and other papers.
—The Wallacks are in Fort Valley where they are playing their sparkling comedies to the evident delight of the people. They will be up this way soon.
—To-morrow the West Point railroad convention will be held here. The morning train will bring in a large number of visitors. A full attendance of stockholders is expected.
—The announcement in yesterday's paper that Capt. Castleberry, Capt. Mote Simmons and Mr. V Dunning had formed a ticket is incorrect. They are all candidates for sheriff, but there has been no combination among them or with any other parties.
—The Griffin News says: Saturday's CONSTITUTION contained a card signed by Mr. William Hodges, in which he challenges Major Travis to trot Kimble Jackson against "Minnie Taylor," on the Atlanta or Griffin track between the 1st and 15th of August next, for $250 a side. The following acceptance of that challenge was handed us by Major Travis yesterday afternoon: "Griffin, July 22, 1878.—Mr. Wm. Hodges: I will accept your challenge and trot John Kimble Jackson against Minnie Taylor, August 10th on the Griffin track. H. L. TRAVIS."

POLICE POINTS.

—City cases were not many yesterday.
—Wm. Green is in the station house on charge of assault.
—Tom Hammond was yesterday arrested on charge of burglary.
—Dog stealing is a prevalent vice in Atlanta. If you have a talented dog watch him close.
—Much of the peace and good order of our city is due to the efficiency and gentility of our police force.
—Recorder's court yesterday netted $60, and all of the cases were not disposed of. There will be a full docket to-day.
—Yesterday Charles Austin, better known as Peg-leg Charley, was arrested and taken to the station house, but there was not a shadow of a case against him, and he was released. Peg is a good boy now.

Found on the Steps.

Tuesday night last about 9 o'clock, a very young and delicate baby was left on the porch of Mr Lewis Powell, who resides near the old Walton springs. The child was a male, and was poorly clad. The clothes in which it was dressed indicated that the parents were either negligent of the proper care of the child, or else were too poor to dress it sufficiently. Yesterday morning about 11 o'clock Mr Powell was on Marietta street with his little stranger trying to find out who were the parents of it. It is not known whether he succeeded or not. He offered to give it to any one who would take good care of it. As the child was rather sickly looking, he found it a difficult matter to give it away.

THE CLASS OF '68.

A PLEASANT RE-UNION FOR THE UNIVERSITY COMMENCEMENT.

A Novel Gathering of Long Separated Students—"Make Me a Child Again, Just for To-Night."

One of the leading features of the coming commencement at Athens will be the

RE-UNION OF THE CLASS OF '68.

This class, the first full class to graduate after the war, is generally conceded to have been the best class ever graduated from the university. It had thirty-eight members. Of these three are dead. These are Mr George Bancroft, professor in the university; R B Hodgson, of Talmage, Hodgson & Co, of Athens, and T B Phinizy, of Phinizy & Co, of Augusta, the wealthiest firm in the state. They were all bright men—honors to the communities in which they lived.

The surviving men are, without exception, men who are doing well in life. The most of them are prominent and distinguished. Among others there are Albert Cox, Reese Crawford, B P Hollis, Meldrum, of Savannah, Senator Charley DuBose, Hon M V McKibbee, Hamilton Yancey, Judge W B Thomas, Julius L Brown, the Revs George Goetchius, Herbert Myers, Major Rucker, of Athens, Davenport Jackson, W W Thomas, John Donalson, member of the convention from Decatur county, Judge Frank Wilson, of Tennessee, Louis LeConte, leading lawyer of Columbia, Walter Gordon, H D Beene, of Nevada, Dennis, of Eatonton, Alfriend, of Lee county; as merchants, Goodman, of Goodman & Trimble, and Hodgson, of Talmage, Hodgson & Co, and a lot of others—every one of whom is doing well.

THE REUNION OF THIS YEAR

is the carrying out of a programme determined upon at the graduation of the class. As the boys surrounded the class-tree and grew sick over the class pipe, they clasped hands and declared that they would meet again in ten years. The tenth year has expired, and the boys are gathering together for the reunion. In the ten years all but four of the class of thirty-eight have married. Mr B P Hollis, of Americus, gets the suit of clothes as having the largest family of children. Four members of the class have been married twice and one three times. A book containing the history of each member is being written by Mr W W Thomas, of Athens. He has sent circulars containing questions to each member asking for information. He writes on the edge of this circular, "If you don't reply, I'll write your history myself." Surely a dire enough threat!

Arrangements are being made in Atlanta to secure a special car, in which the class-men and their families can go over to Athens in some sort of comfort. There will be about twenty who will meet in Atlanta to go. Those who design doing this will please write at once to "H," care CONSTITUTION office, stating when they will reach Atlanta and how many seats will be wanted. In a short time, an announcement will be made as to when the car will leave for Athens. Excursion tickets can be procured.

FOR CHINA.

Departure of Rev. Young J. Allen, LL.D.

Yesterday afternoon Rev. Young J. Allen, LL.D., left for New York by the Air-Line route. He will sail from New York for China in a very few days.

Dr. Allen was accompanied to the train by several of his Atlanta friends. He has been a missionary to China over nineteen years, having gone there soon after he graduated at Emory college in 1858. He has done noble service there in the cause of religion and civilization, and has passed through a long list of toils and trials which required a high type of heroism.

We are glad to know that he is now on a very favorable position, both for his own comfort and for the enlargement of his scope of influence. He is in high favor with the emperor and is one of the mandarins of the empire. During his stay in China he has translated for the government the history of nearly every country in the world—a labor whose magnitude and value can hardly be appreciated.

Dr. Allen is now teaching in one of the leading universities of China, and is regarded as one of the leading literary men among that literary people.

His visit to his old home has been the means of much good as well as of great pleasure to him. He has by his honest talks created a deeper interest than was felt before in the great nation whom God has sent him to serve. He has removed many prejudices and false opinions as to the Chinese and their civilization. He has been a sort of Chinese missionary to us for a brief while and has represented his people in their true light.

Amid all his labors in China he places first his duty as a missionary of the Methodist Episcopal church south, by which he was sent and which he has honored. This is his prime work and to this he bends all his energies and uses all the power he can command. At the recent commencement of Emory college, he preached the commencement sermon and delivered the address before the alumni of his alma mater.

When the degrees were conferred on senior day, President Haygood announced that the trustees had bestowed on Rev Young J Allen, D D, the high and distinguished title of Doctor of Laws. The announcement was received with applause which had not subsided before the commanding form of Bishop Pierce arose.

The bishop said he would express too great gratification at the action of the trustees and he then paid a tribute of glowing eloquence to Dr Allen.

After alluding to his devotion to the cause of Christ in China, he said he believed that to-day Dr. Allen was the foremost missionary of all the world. He said that in his soul-firing zeal and his untiring love for his high work, Dr. Allen was more like St. Paul than any man he ever saw. It was well, he said, to confer such a high honor upon him, for it would show the Chinese government that we endorse our missionary and hold him up as a true and worthy man. This will greatly strengthen his hands in China.

Dr. Allen will soon be back in the field where he has already done so much. Thousands of prayers will be offered for his safe passage and for the blessings of God on his missionary work.

THE COLORED CHIVALRY.

A Very Natural Occurrence.

Yesterday afternoon a negro named Montgomery came to the station house in great excitement and told Patrolman McCreary that two negro boys

HAD FOUGHT A DUEL

near the Atlanta mineral spring and that both of them had been seriously wounded.

Mr. McCreary ran to the scene as fast as possible but saw nothing of the combatants near the scene of the fight. He met a negro who handed him a pistol, one chamber of which had been shot. He said there had been a fight near by and that both the negroes engaged in it had been wounded. One of them was seriously shot in the breast and may not recover. The other was slightly wounded.

Both had fled to avoid arrest and he had found the pistol on the scene of the bloody strife. No clue has yet been obtained to the whereabouts of the negroes who resorted to the old style chivalric way of settling their troubles and "satisfying their honor."

The Colored Military Prize Drill and its Results.

Monday night there was a prize drill in the large hall over the corner of Alabama and Loyd streets, in which the colored military were deeply interested.

Two prizes were offered by the Capital Guards, a new colored company just organized here.

The first prize was a handsome gold medal, which was to be given to the best drilled colored company in the city.

The second prize was a gold sword with coral ornaments, making a very handsome jewel, to be given to the best drilled individual in any contesting company. There were two entries for the first prize. They were the Atlanta Washington Infantry with twenty-five men, under Capt. Turner, and the Atlanta Light Infantry, with thirty men, commanded by Lieut. Christian, in the absence of Capt. Jeff. Wyly.

Both companies wore neat uniforms, and were in fine trim. The following gentlemen acted as judges:

Lieut. J. G. Scratchins, Lieut. A. F. Barnett and Lieut. Eugene Bruckner. Both companies were put through a thorough drill, and both seemed well up in the tactics. Their manual was highly admired. After a thorough trial, the unanimous decision of the judges was in favor of the Atlanta Light Guards. The friends of the company was quite jubilant over their victory.

The contest for the individual prize was quite spirited. There were several entries from each company. One by one the contestants dropped out as they made some mistake, until Corporal Magsey, of the Atlanta Washington Guards, stood alone and was declared the victor amid applause.

The prizes were presented with appropriate remarks by Lieutenant Barnett. All the judges agreed in pronouncing the drilling highly creditable to both companies.

We now have four well organized negro companies here. They are the Atlanta Washington Guards, the Atlanta Light Infantry, the Capital Guards and the Georgia Volunteers. We would like to see a colored battalion formed. All the companies should turn out together and show us their best military maneuvres.

There was a very large crowd present, and the whole affair was very orderly. It was under the supervision of Jackson McHenry, a prominent member of the Capital guards, and one of our most intelligent colored citizens. He managed the affair well. It is said the company will net $100. The sewing machine "for the most popular lady" netted nearly $60. The Capital guards will soon be uniformed and will elect officers at an early day.

Southern Masonic Female College.

The announcement of the Southern Masonic female college, of Covington, appears in another column. This school is known in all Georgia as one whose standard of female education is very high. It is in able hands and offers to parents such inducements as demand consideration. The attendance last term was good and will be so at the opening of fall term. The reputation of this excellent school will always insure a good attendance. Read the card.

THE TRIBUNE'S LOTTERY ARTICLE.

A Sensation Created in Atlanta by a Half-Informed Penny-a-Liner.

The sensational article, bearing date May 20, published in a recent issue of the New York Tribune, and reproduced in this paper of Sunday last, being a history of the Georgia State lottery, has caused considerable comment upon our streets. After reading the article carefully and interviewing the gentlemen whose names are mentioned in it, we are led to believe that two-thirds of the statements made in the article are untrue. The article is written as though it were from

A CORRESPONDENT IN ATLANTA,

as it is dated from this city. Whether the true date should be May 20, 1877, or May 20, 1878, we do not know. For many reasons we are inclined to think that the information contained in the article must have been gathered in 1877. If we are correct in our belief the article has been for over a year kept in the dark. To substantiate what we have said we are able to state that in the spring of 1877, a man claiming to be a reporter of the New York Tribune visited this city and called upon

SEVERAL OF OUR CITIZENS

with a view to collecting all points in reference to the management of the Georgia state lottery. This institution was at that time thought to be a dead issue, but it seems that the eagle-eyed reporter found out a great deal of what was not true with reference to the manner in which the lottery scheme was managed. About eighteen months ago the lottery passed out of the hands of Mr. Benj. Wood and fell into the hands of Mr Wm J Dabney, of Richmond, who, it appears, is a professional detective; and it is said

ACTED AS AN AGENT

for Mr Wood. Mr Dabney remained in charge only a few months, when the management of the scheme again changed hands and came into the control of Mr Z Simmons, who we believe resides in New York. From those of our citizens who are well acquainted with Mr Dabney we learn that he has not been in the city for nearly a year. If Mr Simmons has ever been in this city we have never seen him. He must have entered the city at night and left again at a similar hour, or else some one would have met him.

On the 6th of the present month some one entered the office of THE CONSTITUTION and left the following advertisement with the request that it be published in the daily for one week:

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY.
Z. SIMMONS, MANAGER.
THE ABOVE LOTTERY DRAWS WEEKLY.
For Schemes call on the Manager.

By reading the foregoing it will be seen that the lottery is advertised to make only one drawing each week. Now, if this be true, why is it that a dispatch like the following is published in the New York Herald every day?

GEORGIA STATE—EXTRA CLASS NO. 461—JULY 20, 1878.
31, 34, 3, 38, 41, 33, 62, 25, 18, 76, 21.
GEORGIA STATE—CLASS NO. 462—JULY 20, 1878.
54, 19, 42, 53, 44, 24, 71, 17, 6, 74, 33, 31, 78.
Information given regarding the above drawings. Apply to CLUTE & CO., Bankers, 200 Broadway, rear office.

Evidently there is something radically wrong in the whole matter. It is suggested by a friend that there are no drawings made in this city at all, and that the statement that one is made is false. Upon visiting the building yesterday at noon, we found that the interior was perfectly dark and

APPARENTLY UNINHABITED.

The wheel can be easily seen by looking through a hole in the shutter. It is covered with dust and clothed in a suit of cobwebs. It is, therefore, perfectly evident that the wheel does not turn, and that the business of the institution is not carried on in the building.

In the rooms above the office, as we are informed, a private school is being kept. This room, until June last, was used for the purpose of educating orphan children and was managed under the auspices of the Georgia State Society. Since then we are reliably informed that a private school has been kept. This is in no way under the management of the institution, as the teacher is paid a

REGULAR RATE OF TUITION

by her scholars every quarter. In the rear of the building is a yard grown up with grass and weeds. Altogether the building and surroundings have a most dejected and deserted appearance. While making inquiries yesterday with reference to the Georgia state lottery, we were informed by a gentleman that his belief was that there was either no drawing made at all in our city or else that it was done without a wheel. He thought that as the business was not made public, but was kept in the dark, nothing would be easier than to telegraph

THE REQUISITE NUMBER,

of numbers drawn each day, and the parties who invested in the scheme daily in New York would never know that they were drawn otherwise than in the regular form. Further than this, he thinks that it is not necessary that the numbers should be telegraphed to New York at all from this point, as they could be easily manufactured in New York each day and presented to the public, who until they discovered that they were being duped, would never have known that the numbers were not regularly drawn in due form. One thing is certain, if the Georgia state lottery was

OBJECTIONABLE AND A SWINDLE

in years gone by, it is doubly so now, as then the drawings were made in public; whereas, at present, they are drawn in the dark if at all. The parties who are made to suffer by this swindle are residents of the north, as there are no tickets sold at any local offices in our state. The beneficiaries of the scheme are also residents of the north, consequently, neither Georgia or her people are in any way responsible or injured by the bogus drawing of this defunct lottery. It is the duty of the northern newspapers, and especially those of city of New York, to call the attention of their readers to the fact that the scheme is a fraud of the greatest magnitude.

BURKE'S GATE CITY GUARDS.

Brilliant Gathering of the Company Last Night.

The Gate City Guards celebrated their anniversary at their armory last evening in a style which will never be forgotten. At nine o'clock the company with full ranks assembled at their armory in citizens clothes and had a drill as the opening of the evening's festivities. There were quite a number of guests present among which were two members of the 7th New York regiment. Captain Burke was in command of the company. This fine body of men were put through the drill much to the delight of all who were present. The proficiency of their movements was much admired by every one. After the drill a superb banquet was served, which was greatly relished. Excellent cool beer was served in large quantities, and the members, with their guests, enjoyed the beverage to a great extent.

Speeches were made by Captain Burke, of the Gate City Guards, and visitors who were enjoying the festivities. The entertainment throughout was of the most happy character, and the event will long be remembered by all who were present. The Gate City Guards have a bright future before them, and will long rank as one of the leading companies in the state.

The Irving Club.

Next Friday evening there will be a meeting of the Irving club at the residence of Mrs James Butler, on Marietta street. A full attendance of the members is expected. The new officers will be installed in solemn form.

Soiree Musicale.

Last evening, at the residence of Mr. McCandless, there occurred one of the most complete musical entertainments of the season. The occasion was the soiree musicale given by Miss L R McCandless to the parents and friends of her pupils. Miss McCandless is so well known as an artistic teacher of music that she has always a good number of pupils to enjoy her instructions. She has about twenty pupils, all of whom show the result of her excellent training. The opening piece of the programme last night was the "Overture Die Felsenmuhle" from Reissiger, which was performed by Miss McCandless and her talented sister, Miss Katie McCandless, who has musical talent of a very high order, and is already a most accomplished instructress. She ranks already among our very best performers and has a brilliant future. The Misses McCandless gave the audience a rare treat in the opening performance. This was succeeded by the following programme:

Pure as Snow, Miss Berta Redding; Vienne, Miss Dedie Foreacre; The Violet, Miss India Coker; Floridiana, Miss Gertrude Harby; Fairy Festival, Miss Ethel Richards; Air Suisse, Miss Maud Goldsmith and Miss McCandless; Lalsaladine, Miss Lizzie Norris; Feast of Roses Nocturne, Miss Pauline Romare; Carnival of Venice, Miss Lizzie Pattillo; The Last Smile, Miss Fannie Freeman; Il Trovatore, Miss Lulah Snook and Miss McCandless; Come back to Erin, Miss Tiny Hammond; Marche de Concert, Miss Lizzie Goldsmith; Trovatore, Miss Louise Romare. Spring Song, opus 15, Miss India Coker; Sonatina, opus 20, Miss Augusta Schelpert; Le Harpe Eolienne, Miss Anita Walker, Life has no Power—from Belisario, Miss India Coker, Messrs. R. H. McCrystal and R Wayne Wilson; Mazeppa, Miss Mary Roach; Overture to Zampa, Miss Anita Walker and Miss McCandless.

The trio of Miss Coker, Messrs McCrystal and Wilson was heartily applauded and was one of the gems of the programme.

The young ladies did so well that we should be pleased to name them all particularly and speak of their excellence, but for their number and the fact that all did so well.

Their performances were heard by a large and elegant audience, who saw in their excellence a proof of the skillful hand of the teacher.

THE PRIZES.

To encourage her pupils Miss McCandless offered three beautiful books as prizes. The first prize for obtaining the monthly medal the greatest number of times, was awarded to Miss Gertrude Harby.

The second prize, for the second number of times the medal was taken, was awarded to Miss Dedie Foreacre.

The prize for the greatest improvement was won by Miss Tiny Hammond.

The prizes were presented by Mr. R. F. Richardson.

The audience was highly pleased with the entertainment. It honored the pupils and their excellent teacher. Miss McCandless is known too well to need any extended notice at our hands. She is par excellence as a music teacher.

A Bogus Duel.

The Augusta Evening News has the following:

A Columbia correspondent of the Charleston paper gives an account of a duel fought six miles from the former place one day last week between two gentlemen from Atlanta named Logan and Jennings. Three shots were exchanged and both parties severely but not fatally wounded. No arrests were made, and after the shooting all the parties made off in the direction of Lexington court house, S. C.

For two reasons we are inclined to think the statement made in the above article is incorrect. The first is that there are no young gentlemen of this city of the names given in the article but whose whereabouts can be accounted for. The second reason is that when any of our citizens desire to settle a dispute of this character the bloody field at West End is the chosen spot. A word to Willie Moore, of the News, upon this subject, is sufficient in this hot weather, consequently we dismiss the article with the above remarks.

Rifle Dots.

The Atlanta Rifle association have decided to publish only the scores made every Friday. The result of yesterday's shooting shows such marked improvement that we give the scores of a few of the members. The distance was 400 yards, just 120 feet less than a quarter of a mile. Captain J F Burke scored eight "bulls eyes" and a "centre" out of nine consecutive shots, being 44 out of a possible 45. Mr Henry Wooding scored six "bulls eyes" and three "centres," making 41. Mr W J Mallon scored three "bulls eyes" and six "centres," making 39. There is strong talk of a rifle contest at the coming fair.

The Fare at Catoosa Springs.

CATOOSA SPRINGS July 23, 18778.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: We, the undersigned, guests of Catoosa Springs, Georgia, beg leave to occupy your columns in this public expression of gratitude to the present proprietor and officers of the springs for their unremitting efforts to render our stay pleasant and agreeable, and the unrestricted liberty extended to us of the grounds and its every facility for enjoyment. As a watering place and resort for pleasure-seekers, Catoosa has stood foremost and the pride of Georgia. With ample and comfortable accommodations for five hundred guests, a ball room one hundred feet long, a billiard room and ten pin alley and a fine band of music, all free of charge. The table is supplied with such comforts as the country affords, good and comfortable rooms and attention with no extra charge.

For all this only one dollar a day by the week or month is charged. Could any one ask it cheaper?

There are fifty springs of different mineral proportions, an atmosphere as pure as that of the Alps, with a mean temperature of 75 degrees. The nights here are pleasant and the mornings bracing and delightful. We have a nice party of about eighty guests, with new arrivals by every train.

We warmly congratulate the proprietor and wish him God-speed in his determination to resurrect the lost fortunes of this the pride of the gay and blessing to the sick, and restore to its former friends Catoosa springs blooming in all the elegance of its native beauty. We have visitors here from many of the springs in Georgia, and Virginia, who proposes to remain all the season.

Come, let us still patronize our old and tried friend, and by thus doing enable its present owners and proprietors to make it second to none on the continent.

To visit this place now with the low excursion rates so kindly extended by the enterprising managers of all the railroads bearing you here, makes it anything but expensive, and a few days breathing this health-giving and ozone-ladened atmosphere, will send you home feeling like a new person. An invalid can have quiet and seclusion, free from intrusion and annoyances of any kind.

To the permanent boarder we can say from experience, that you can fare as well as at any watering place. To the excursionist with large parties, such accommodations will be extended as the circumstances of so sudden an augmentation will permit. Catoosa now and forever. On with the music and let's dance until frost. Yours Truly,

Mrs. Geo. P. Guilford, J. Jacobins, Houston county; C. A. Caldwell, Macon; B. C. Holtsclaw, E. H. Shaffer, Mobile; J. M. Jones, Jefferson county, Ga.; M. M. Burke, Savannah; Jno. L. Howard, Florida; J. H. Bell, Atlanta; G. K. Broome, Florida; Clifton Jones, Atlanta; Chas. E. Stanton, Savannah; Richard Roach, Savannah.

Hotel Arrivals.

MARKHAM HOUSE.—A Chas. C Jones, Augusta; J T McBride, Albany; J C Anderson, city; M D Gorialousky, Ga; T Cadwallade, Boston, I J Trunick and wife, Macon; W W Colquitt, city; G H Plant, Macon; Geo P McFeer, Baltimore; G S Lowndes, city; R D Harrison and wife, miss Lucy Harrison, New Orleans; E Steadman, Covington; Jno Milledge, city; H L Bunn, Fort Gaines; Jim Growler Woodward, New York; R N Ely, C L Wilson, C A Wilson, N J Hammond, city; W M Heard, G D Heard, Covington, F L Freyer, Marietta; W F Biols, J Clay Savan'h; Sim Sligh, city; G W Duskin, Gainesville; A R Myers, D Achenback, N Y; W B Thomas & wife, Athens; C W DuPree, Knoxville, Tenn; E D Wells, Savannah; J D Crawford, Texas; B T Nelson, Jonesboro; M D Dennis, M D, Cincin'ti; T A Conkling, Knoxville; D M Bain, city; J A McAdoo, New York; E B Holmes, Rochester, N Y; C J Warner, Geneva, N Y; C A Rowland, Augusta; R B Hargis, Bartow county; James Purcell, Augusta.

KIMBALL HOUSE.—A Irwin, New York; E B Purcell, Augusta; W Binter, Augusta; Wm Haas, Savannah; Geo G Crawford, Ga; Wm Austell, New York; Ely Church, Washington; E Dreyfous, Macon; J A Condit, New Jersey; Prof Schultze, city; Maj A M Watkins, New York; F W Edwards, Forsyth; J T Erwin, Washington; C S Kingsberry, city; J E Wooten, Emory College; F Watkins, Mrs A J Watkins and 4 children, Ala; Mrs A M Byers, Ala; D A Spencer, Ga; B D Townsend, S C; John C Printup, wife, child and nurse, Rome; Jno T Grant, city; E G Stone, Jersey City; W C Morrell, city; P Peirser, Philadelphia; J C Moore, Virginia; Max Goodman, Philadelphia; Rev Y J Allen, China; Rev A G Yarbrough, Rome; Rev G W Haygood, Oxford; Rev W P Pattillo, city; Rev W F Pattillo, city; T G Poullain, Ala; Geo P Gates, Fla; F W Clark, N C; Miss Drero, Jack City; A M Burford, Va; Milo S Freeman, Macon; J A Austin, Chattanooga, Tenn.

IN HONOR OF FATHER QUINLAN.

A Public Meeting at the Catholic Library Hall To-night.

The regret among our Catholic citizens is so general over the sundering of the relations that have heretofore existed between them and Father Quinlan, that they have called a meeting to be held in the Catholic library hall to-night at eight o'clock, for the purpose of giving expression to their feelings of regard for him. Father Quinlan will be present, and interesting incidents will take place. All citizens, and ladies especially, are invited to attend this demonstration.

Quite a number of changes take place in the Catholic pulpits of the state. Father Colbert, of the Dalton station, goes to Washington, Ga. Father O'Brien, of Washington, one of the brightest priests of the Diocese, comes to Atlanta as pastor of the church of the Immaculate Conception. Father Rebbman takes Father Quinlan's place as curate here, while the former goes to Savannah. We hear that several other changes are taking place.

—Thomson correspondent Augusta Evening News: A short time since, during a visit to McDuffie, Wilkes and Lincoln counties, I was impressed with the mineral wealth that lies comparatively unknown in our very midst. While enjoying the hospitality of that old and successful miner, J Belknap Smith, I availed myself of an opportunity to visit what is known as Magruder mine. The mine takes its name from its ante bellum owner, Magruder, who for many years before the war worked it most successfully for gold. It is situated upon the same vein and but a few miles distant from the celebrated Dorn mine, whose yield of gold for a long period was almost fabulous, and for whose purchase one million dollars was refused. Magruder performed an enormous amount of work on it, and had made preparation for extensive and thorough working of the vein, when the breaking out of the war compelled him to desist, and the mine for quite a length of time was abandoned. A short time since it fell into the hands of those two energetic and practical miners, Smith & Carlyon, the latter of whom is a graduate of the Cornwall mines in England. Captain Carlyon's practiced eye soon discovered indications of other metals scarcely less valuable than gold, and prosecuting his discoveries he has laid bare large, well-defined and constantly increasing veins of silver, lead and copper, the two former existing as an argentiferous galena and the latter native. At the request of Captain Carlyon, I descended the mine. I had no previous idea of the extent to which work had been carried. Across the hill, from east to west, four shafts had been sunk 80 to 100 feet deep, and at a distance of 240 feet apart. Connecting these is an adit level, or tunnel, which debouches on the side of the hill in the most convenient manner possible for discharging the ore, and extends into the hill a distance of 900 feet. From $20,000 to $30,000 must have been expended in perfecting the work. In the working portion of the mine immense quantities of ore are already in sight, and every day's work is increasing its quantity and its quality. I venture to assert no finer copper ores can be found south of Lake Superior than these. When prepared for the smelter they will yield from 60 to 80 per cent. of pure native copper, while samples of the argentiferous galena tested in my own presence have given a result of over 70 per cent. lead, with silver present in very perceptible quantities.

All plasterers use Catoosa lime for fine work. T. T. WILSON,
516 june27...1m wed & sun   54 Alabama st

Relief at Last!
From Cholera-Infantum and Summer complaints. DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (Teething Powders) Regulates the Bowels and Makes Teething easy, Heals Eruptions and Sores, Removes and Prevents the formation of Worms in Children. No Mother should be without it. Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, and all Druggists keep it.

To the Officers and Members of Marietta Fire Co. No. 1

We, the committee of Gate City Fire Co., No. 5, return our sincere thanks to your Company for liberal donation of ground and platform to our Company for picnic on the 26th at Glover's Grove.

Yours, Very respectfully,
W. A. FULLER,
L. S. MORRIS,
W. C. REYNOLDS,
F. DOONAN,
E. VAN WINKLE,
T. J. MCNEW,
july24...d1t   Committee.

An Invitation to the Ladies of Marietta.

The members of Gate City Fire Co., No. 5, of Atlanta, will have a picnic at Glover's Grove, on the 26th near your city. The ladies of Marietta are respectfully invited to attend.

W. A. FULLER,
L. S. MORRIS,
W. C. REYNOLDS,
FRANCIS DOONAN,
E. VAN WINKLE,
T. J. MCNEW.
july24...d1t

Excursionists who arrive on the West Point Road next Thursday, are especially invited to call and examine my stock of Carriages, Buggies, etc., before leaving the city, as I am offering great inducements to purchasers of superior manufacture. I keep no inferior Cincinnati or other shoddy work on hand, none but what I warrant for one year, all of my own manufacture. Call and obtain a bargain in a vehicle that will give satisfaction. Remember the old reliable A. T. FINNEY,
000 july24...d3t   15 Broad street.

Remember that free soup at 11 o'clock at Folsom's, in the rear of Beerman's Restaurant, No. 13 Alabama street.
july24...d1t

—People of all classes will acknowledge that in this world much depends upon our financial condition, yet not many wisely reflect that our financial condition depends upon our physical. Yet it is even so, for who can labor without health, and who can accumulate money without labor? Hence, the importance of using Cousens' Compound Honey of Tar, which is a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the Throat, and Lungs. Remember you can buy a bottle of the Compound Honey of Tar for 50 cts. For sale by Collier & Co., Pinson & Peacock, and Hutchison & Bro.
6 may1...eodw1v&weow1v

—How sad that in our daily life we neglect so many things necessary to our well being. The man of business with an eye only to his credit in the financial world, the individual of elegant leisure whose only aim is to array himself to the best advantage, the young lady who idly listening to spring's divine harmonies, feels not the approach of disease in the feeling of languor which possesses her—all alike surrender too easily to the advance-guard of disease, when, by a judicious investment in Portaline, or Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder, a long array of ills is put to rout. Buy Portaline, or Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder, and rid ourself of disorders arising from a torpid liver. Price 50cts. For sale by Collier & Co., Pinson & Peacock, and Hutchison & Bro.
441 may3...eodw1v&weow1v

Liver is King.
The Liver is the imperial organ of whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the numerous symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the Liver and Stomach. Sample bottles to try, 10 cents. Positively sold in all towns on the Western Continent. Three doses will prove that it is just what you want.
378 june3...d&wly com&wow

Closing Out Regardless of Cost
Over 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Suits, at
july3 d1f   FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO'S.

WILHOFT'S TONIC.—THE GREAT FAVORITE!—The popular Chill Cure of the age! Composed of pure and simple drugs. Wilhoft's Tonic has long held the highest place in the long line of remedies for Chills and Fever. It is not only Anti-Periodic but is Anti-Panic, for it curtails the heavy expense of doctor's visits, where friendly calls are all itemized in the account current. A penny saved is a penny gained, and saving in this way adds to health and comfort. Try Wilhoft's Tonic as a certainty and you will never regret it. WHEELOCK, FINLAY & CO., Proprietors, New Orleans.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
637 may1...d&w6m   july13...d&w1w

Public Meeting To-night.

The members of the Catholic Library Association and the Catholic Congregation, as well as other citizens generally, are cordially invited to attend a Public Meeting to-night, at the hall of the Catholic Library Association, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of taking leave of Father Quinlan, and to express their high appreciation of his character and services.

M. Mahoney, M. E. Maher, Matt Ryan, J. J. Falvey, Wm. Bannan, James Duffy, T. F. Corrigan, Committee.

For Upwards of Thirty Years MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other cause. An old and well-tried remedy. 25 cents a bottle.
466 feb26...d&w1yr

Yes, We Do
Make gold fillings for $1. One trial, and we will do your work in the future. Sets teeth from $5 to $10. Teeth extracted 50c. WM. CRENSHAW Dentist. Office and residence 34 Whitehall street.
8jan20dtf

FRUIT JARS, All Kinds.
MILLVILLE ATMOSPHERIC FRUIT JARS,
CHAMPION FREEZERS.
FLY FANS and TRAPS
to Merchants at manufacturers prices by
McBRIDE & CO
349 nov11...d1yr 4pg

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cottage for rent—Geo W Harrison.
Steam engines, etc—Mark W Johnson & Co.
Cook wanted—Corput's Ice House.
Southern M F College—J N Bradshaw.
Schedule—Atlantic and Gulf Railroad.
Office desk, etc., for sale—Over Fuller & Smith
Seaboard Air Line—K S Finch and F W Clark
Bibb pin found—Street Car office.
Supreme Court of Georgia—Z D Harrison.

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, July 23, 1878.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying........100 | Selling........101
EXCHANGE—
Buying at........par | Selling........¼ prem.

BONDS—			
Georgia 6s	99@101	Atlanta City 7s	98@100
Georgia 7s	106@108	Atlanta City 8s	105@107
Georgia 7s gold	105@110	Atlanta 10s	112@115
Georgia 8s	102@112	Augusta City 7s	97@100
So. Car. valid 6s	83@85	Savannah City	54@57
N. R. R. 7s	93@103	Macon City	50@60
Western R R of Ala. 1st m'tge	104@107	Ga. R. R. 7s	100@102
		Ga. R. R. 6s	94@96
Western R R of Ala. 2d m'tge, endorsed by Ga & Cent RR	104@107	A. & W. P. R. R.	110@111
		Central R. R. 7s	103@105
		So. West RR 7s	100@102
Mont & W P R R 1st mortgage	104@107	M. & W. R. R. 7s	100@102
		W & A R R Lessee, 10 per ct income bonds	98@100
Atlanta Water	99@101		
STOCKS—			
Georgia R.R.	69@71	SouthWes R.R.	87@90
Central R.R.	53@55	Atlanta Str't RR	94@100
A. & W. P. R. R.	95@100		

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Noon.—Stocks irregular. Money 1½@2. Gold 100⅜. Exchange—long $4 83; short $4 85½. State Bonds dull. Governments firm.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Evening.—Money easy at 1½@2. Exchange $4 82½. Gold 100⅜. Governments steady; new fives 107⅝. State Bonds dull.

Stocks closed strong.

N. Y. Central	108¼	Preferred	77⅝
Erie	17	Pittsburg	89½
Lake Shore	64¼	Rock Island	114⅛
Illinois Central	85	Western Union	93⅝
Chicago & N. W.	48⅞		

Sub-treasury balances: Gold......$177,916,174   Currency...$47,001,418
Sub-treasury payments: Interest......$70,000   Bonds......$19,000
Customs receipts to-day $270,000.

LONDON, July 23.—4 p. m.—Consols 95 7-16. Street rate 2⅜, which is ⅝ below bank rate.

PARIS, July 23—2.00 p. m.—Rentes 114f 15c.

COMMERCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, July 23, 1878.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Cotton quiet at 10¼ for middlings.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, July 23—Noon.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; middling uplands 6⅛; middling Orleans 6¼; sales 8,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export; no receipts; futures sellers at last night's prices; middling uplands nothing below low middlings August and September delivery 6 15-32; October and November delivery 6 7-16; February and March delivery 6 1-16.

LIVERPOOL, July 23—5:00 p. m.—Sales to-day included 6,300 bales American; futures quiet and steady; middling uplands nothing below low middlings September and October delivery 6¼; November and December delivery 6 11-32. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester firm.

NEW YORK, July 23—Noon—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 819 bales; uplands 11 9-16; Orleans 11 11-16; futures easy.

July	11.69@11.71	October	11.17@11.20
August	11.71@11.72	November	11.03@11.05
September	11.31@11.33	December	11.01@11.04

NEW YORK, July 23—Evening—Cotton steady; uplands 11 9-16; Orleans 11 11-16; sales 569 bales; net receipts 3 bales; gross 1,469; futures closed weak; sales 36,000 bales.

July	11.67	January	11.04@11.06
August	11.66@11.67	February	11.10@11.12
September	11.31	March	11.18@11.19
October	11.15@11.16	April	11.26@11.27
November	11.01@11.02	May	11.35@11.36
December	11.00@11.01		

Consolidated net receipts........489

GALVESTON, July 23.—Cotton steady; middlings 10⅝; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 39 bales; gross 33; sales 112; stock 3,622.

NEW ORLEANS, July 23.—Cotton firm; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 10; net receipts 230 bales; gross 231; sales 3,500; stock 15,618.

MOBILE, July 23—Cotton firm; middlings 10⅝; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary 9⅛; net receipts 16 bales; sales 100; stock 841.

SAVANNAH, July 23—Cotton quiet; middlings 10 13-16; low middlings 10 7-16; good ordinary 10 1-16; net receipts 105 bales; gross 195; sales 25; stock 1,069; exports coastwise 841.

CHARLESTON, July 23.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 3 bales; sales 25; stock 170.

WILMINGTON, July 23—Cotton firm; middlings 11; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 26 bales; sales 5; stock 176.

NORFOLK, July 23—Cotton quiet; middlings 11; net receipts 16 bales; stock 1,171; exports coastwise 25; sales 338.

BALTIMORE, July 23.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅝; low middlings 11; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts none; sales 25; stock 1,604; exports to Great Britain 139; coastwise 20.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅝; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 10⅝; net receipts none; gross 1,532 bales; sales to spinners 335; stock 3,8[illegible]7.

BOSTON, July 23.—Cotton dull; middlings 11⅝; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 10⅝; net receipts none; stock 5,183.

MEMPHIS, July 23.—Cotton steady; middlings 11; shipments none; sales 300; stock 2,4[illegible]0.

AUGUSTA, July 23.—Cotton firm; middlings 10⅝; low middlings 10⅛; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 7 bales; sales 9.

Atlanta Produce Market.

EGGS—8c.
BUTTER—Choice Tennessee yellow 15@16; fair 12@14; common, no sale.
POULTRY—Chickens, cocks 12½; hens 18; spring chickens 8@14.
BEESWAX—23@25.
FEATHERS—new choice mixed 45@50.
DRIED FRUIT—Peaches—prices hardly established. a few bright new will bring 6@6½; unpeeled 2½; apples, none.

Live Stock Market.

Sheep $2@4½; common cattle 2½@4; good cattle 3@4¼; choice cattle 4¼@5; extra cattle 5@5½; North Georgia cattle 2½@4; Tennessee 4@5.

Grocery Market.

WHEAT—$1@1 05.
WHEAT BRAN—85@90.
OATS—40.
HAY—Timothy $1 00; Clover 95.
CORN—63@65.
MEAL—65.
GRITS—$4 25.
PEAS—75.
MOLASSES—Barrels 27; no tierces; hhds 25.
SYRUP—New Orleans 35@50.
COFFEE—Rio 16@19; old Government Java 30@35.
SUGAR—Standard A 10; white extra C 9¾; extra C 9½; yellows 8@9; New Orleans 8@10.
FLOUR—Fancy $5 25; extra family $5 00; extra $5 00.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Furchgott, Benedict & Co.

NEW IDEA.

38

Ten long counters full of various bargains are placed in the centre of the store at FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.'s. The goods on them are sold regardless of cost, and an inspection is respectfully solicited. This is an opportunity which seldom presents itself.

Respectfully,
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.

38

Whitehall Street,   ATLANTA, GA.

BACON—Sugar-cured Hams 10½@11½; plain 7½; shoulders none; clear sides 7.
GREEN MEATS—none.
BULK MEATS—Clear rib sides 6⅝; clear sides 6⅞@7; shoulders none; long clear 6⅝.
LARD—Tierces, kits 8¾; refined 8¼; kegs, can and buckets 8@9.
CREAM CHEESE—15.

Miscellaneous.

SALT—Virginia $1 50; Liverpool $1 10.
LIME—$1 00@$1 25.
NAILS—$3 75.
LEATHER—Hemlock sole 25@35; white oak @35; Georgia upper 28@40; lining skins $4 50@9 00 ⅌ doz.
HIDES—10@11.
BAGGING—Gunny none; Domestic 2 lbs 11; Domestic 2¼ lbs 11½; Domestic 2½ lbs 12.
IRON TIES—⅌ bundle $2 40.
POWDER—Blasting $3 50@4 00; rifle $6 40.
SHOT—Drop $2 25; Buck $2 50.

Tobacco.

CHEWING—Common, sound 11-inch new ⅌ lb 45; common, sound, 11-inch old ⅌ lb 47@50; medium, 11-inch, old 50@55; good 11-inch old 55@60; fine 11-inch old 75; Grovely $1 00; Calhoun $1 25; natural leaf $1 00; Durham smoking assorted, 60.

Dry Goods.

Ticking 6@20; stripes 8; osnaburgs 8½@9¾; cambrics 5@5¼; prints 4½@5¼; brown sheetings 7; brown shirtings 6; bleached sheetings 6@11; bleached shirtings 4@8; checks 8@11¼; yarns 85.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

FRUITS—Lemons $12 50@$15 00 ⅌ box, or $4 00@4 50 ⅌ hundred; Apples, none; Oranges none; Cocoanuts, none; Raisins $2 25@2 50; ½ box $1 25; ¼ box 75c; Currants 7½@8c; Citron 20@25c; Figs 10@14c; Almonds 20@22c; Pecans 7½@12½c; Brazils 7½@10c; Filbert 12½@15c.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Flour a shade firmer for Minnesota; fair demand; other kinds quiet and unchanged. Wheat opened ½c better on spring; 1@2c better on winter; closed quiet with the advance partly lost; No 2 spring $1 05@1 06; ungraded winter $1 07@1 09. Corn ½c better; moderately active; ungraded 44@47. Coffee steady; fairly active. Sugar quiet and steady. Molasses unchanged. Rice quiet and steady. Rosin dull at $1 42½@$1 47½. Turpentine dull at 28½. Pork firm and dull; mess quoted at $10 25@$10 50. Beef dull. Cut Meats quiet; middles firm; western long clear 6¼; city do. 6¾. Lard firmer; prime steam 7.27½@7.32½. Whisky nominal at $1 07½.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Flour firmer but not quotably higher. Wheat higher but unsettled; No 1 red winter 96½. Corn active and higher at 39½. Oats 26. Pork in fair demand and higher at $9 37½. Lard fairly active at 6.95. Bulk Meats steady and unchanged.

The Drovers Journal reports Hogs 5@10c higher; shipping 4.30@4.50; light 4.15@4.25; mixed 4.00@4.10. Cattle dull and unchanged. Sheep receipts 200; market steady at 2.90@4 25.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—Flour scarce and firm. Wheat active, firm and higher; No. 2 red fall 88½. Corn inactive and higher; mixed 35½@36. Oats firm; No 2 26. Whisky unchanged. Pork firm at $9 45. Lard nominally unchanged. Bulk Meats nothing doing. Bacon easier; shoulders 5½@5 45; clear rib sides 6¼@6.40; clear sides 6.60@6.62½. Cattle, good natives scarce and wanted, but choice dull and lower; Texans in liberal supply and lower; prime to choice native shipping steers 4.75@5.00; fair to good native shipping steers 4 25@4 65; fair choice native butchers steers 3 50@4.00; do. cows and heifers 2.50@3.00; grass Texan steers 2 40@3 25; do. cows 2.00@2.50. Hogs fairly active; Yorkers and Baltimores 4.00@4.15; mixed packing 3.9@4.10; butchers to fancy 4.15@4 25. Sheep steady.

CINCINNATI, July 23.—Flour $4 35@4 75. Wheat tending upwards; amber 92@94; No. 2 red winter 94. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats, mixed 27@28. Whisky steady; in good demand at $1 04. Provisions dull; holders indifferent. Pork jobbing at $9 75@$10 00. Lard steady; in fair demand; current make 6.90; kettle 7¼. Bulk Meats quiet; shoulders 5; clear rib sides 5.80; clear sides 6. Bacon quiet and firm; shoulders 5¾; clear rib sides 6¾; clear sides 6⅞. Sugar quiet and unchanged. Hogs dull and heavy; packing 4.15@4 35.

LOUISVILLE, July 23.—Flour dull; extra $3 00@3 25; family $3 25@3 50. Wheat steady; red 80@85; amber and white 90. Corn firm; white 45; mixed 40. Rye nominal. Pork firm at $10 00@$10 25. Lard, choice leaf in tierce 8¾; kegs 9. Bulk Meats firmer; shoulders 5½; clear rib sides 6; clear sides 6¼. Bacon steady; shoulders 5¾; clear rib sides 6¾; clear sides 6⅞. Sugar-cured Hams 10@12. Whisky $1 04. Tobacco unchanged.

BALTIMORE, July 23—Flour quiet and steady; Howard street and western superfine $3 00@$3 60; extra $3 75@$4 25; family $4 50@5 25; city mills superfine $3 50@$3 25; extra $3 75@$4 25; Rio brands $5 75; Patapsco family $6 60. Wheat, southern steady; western active and easier for spot and July; higher for August and September; closed firm all round; southern red $1 05@$1 08; amber $1 08@1 08; No. 2 western winter red spot and July $1 03½; August $1 03½; September $1 02½. Corn, southern scarce and nominal; western quiet and steady. Oats quiet and firm; southern 30@35. Provisions firm and unchanged. Butter unchanged. Coffee firm and unchanged. Whisky quiet at $1 07. Sugar and Freights unchanged.

SHIPPING NEWS.

SAVANNAH, July 23.—Arrived—City of Savannah, America. Cleared—Mary Lord. Sailed—Rescue.

CHARLESTON, July 23.—Arrived—Charleston, Pride of Wales.

MOVILLE, July 23.—Arrived—Ethiopia.

LONDON, July 23.—Arrived—Australia.

INMAN LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS,
NEW YORK to QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL,
Every Thursday and Saturday

City of Berlin,	5491	City of Brussels,	3775
City of Richmond,	4607	City of New York,	3500
City of Chester,	4566	City of Paris,	3081
City of Montreal,	4490	City of Brooklyn,	2911

These magnificent steamers, built in watertight compartments, are among the strongest, largest and fastest on the Atlantic.

The saloons are luxuriously furnished, especially well lighted and ventilated and take up the whole width of the ship. The principal staterooms are amidship, forward of the engines, where least noise and motion is felt, and are replete with every comfort, having all the latest improvements, double berths, electric bells, &c.

The cuisine has always been a specialty of this Line. The Ladies' cabins and bathrooms, Gentlemen's smoking and bathrooms, Barbers' shops, libraries, &c., provided.

For rates of passage and other information apply to JOHN DALE, Agent
31 and 33 Broadway, New York.
8 mar6...d&m wed fri sun

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order passed by the Ordinary of said county, on the first day of July, 1878, at the regular July Term, 1878, of the Court of Ordinary, I will sell at the Court House door, in said county on the first Tuesday in August, 1878, between the legal hours of sale, at public auction, the following property, as per subdivision and plat exhibited on day of sale, to-wit:

That certain lot of land lying in the city of Atlanta, State and county aforesaid, known in the plan of said city as lot one hundred and forty-seven and bounded north by Calhoun street two hundred feet, southwest by Gilmer street, continuation of Taylor street one hundred feet, south east by city lot one hundred and forty-eight two hundred feet, and northeast by city lot one hundred sixty-six, the same being a portion of land lot fifty-two, in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, and containing one half acre, more or less.

Sold as the property of Joseph Marcachal, late of said county, deceased, for the purpose of distribution. Terms cash. July 2, 1878.

G. W. ADAIR, Administrator
Estate Joseph Marcachal, deceased.
000 july2...d1aw4w

New Advertisements.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

CLERK'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., July 23, 1878.

IT appears from the docket of the Supreme Court of Georgia, for the August Term, 1878, that the order of Circuits, with the number of cases from each county is as follows:

BLUE RIDGE CIRCUIT.
Cherokee 3, Cobb 3, Lumpkin 4
WESTERN CIRCUIT.
Clarke 3, Gwinnett 7, Habersham 3, Hall 1, Jackson 2, Walton 1
NORTHERN CIRCUIT.
Glasscock 1, Hancock 3, Lincoln 1, Oglethorpe 1, Warren 1, Wilkes 3
SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.
Brooks 2
OCONEE CIRCUIT.
Laurens 1, Montgomery 1, Pulaski 1
ALBANY CIRCUIT.
Baker 1, Calhoun 2, (1 continued) Decatur, Dougherty 11
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCUIT.
Lee 12, Macon 8, Sumter 20 (3 continued) Webster 4
PATAULA CIRCUIT.
Clay 1, Early 3, Miller 2, Randolph 2, Terrell 3
CHATTAHOOCHEE CIRCUIT.
Chattahoochee 2, Harris 4 (1 continued) Marion 3, Muscogee 15, Stewart 3, Talbot 2
MACON CIRCUIT.
Bibb 12, Houston 15
FLINT CIRCUIT.
Butts 1, Henry 3, Monroe 1, Newton 11, Pike 7, Rockdale 8, Spalding 3, Upson 2
COWETA CIRCUIT.
Campbell 4, Carroll 1, Coweta 3, Douglas 1, Fayette 1, Heard 1, Merriwether 1, Troup
ROME CIRCUIT.
Floyd 11, Haralson 1, Polk 6, (3 continued) Walker 1
CHEROKEE CIRCUIT.
Bartow 6, Whitfield 6
AUGUSTA CIRCUIT.
Burke 3, Richmond 12
MIDDLE CIRCUIT.
Emanuel 3, Jefferson 1, Johnson 1, Scriven 1, Washington 3
OCMULGEE CIRCUIT.
Baldwin 1, Greene 9, Jasper 2, Jones 1, Wilkinson 3
BRUNSWICK CIRCUIT.
Appling 1, Glynn 4, Pierce 4, Ware 1
EASTERN CIRCUIT.
Bulloch 1, Chatham 20, Effingham 1 (continued) McIntosh 3 (1 continued)
ATLANTA CIRCUIT.
Clayton 6, DeKalb 6, Fulton 60

The Telegraph & Messenger, Columbus Times, Savannah Morning News and Augusta Chronicle & Constitutionalist are requested to publish this notice once a week for two weeks and send bills to this office.

Z. D. HARRISON,
Clerk Supreme Court of Ga.
000 july24...d1aw2w

G. W. ADAIR..............Auctioneer.

CORNER OF
Gilmer and Calhoun Streets

I WILL sell at the Court House on Monday, the day of August, 4 beautiful unimproved lots, corner of Calhoun and Gilmer streets, one block north of Decatur street, in one of the most desirable localities in the 4th Ward. Convenient to centre of the city, and the Railroad Shops of Georgia and West Point Depots. No negro house in the vicinity. Good water, quiet neighborhood. Remember the day and place of sale. Titles in my office.

Two Room Brick House

on Rock Street, 5th Ward. Lot 50x100, belongs to non-resident, who wants me to sell. Title good. Terms cash. G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate Agent,
No. 4 Wall Street, Kimball House.
259 july14...d3t july28 aug 6

Assignee's Sale.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, on the first Tuesday in August next, all the notes and accounts and other evidences of debt remaining in my hands, as assignee, belonging to the estate of Mark W. Johnson, bankrupt. The same will be sold as insolvent or doubtful claims, under and by virtue of an order of the Honorable District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia. A list of said claims can be seen at the time and place of sale. For further particulars apply to

B. F. ABBOTT, Assignee
Mark W. Johnson, Bankrupt.
106 july7...d1aw4w sun

Administrator's Sale.

MARCUS A. BELL & SON, AGENTS.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, I will sell before the Court House door, in Atlanta, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in July next, a room Cottage, No 316 Rawson street, fronting fifty feet on the north side of said street and extending back 200 feet to Orange street, being part of land lot No. 85 of the 14th district, originally Henry now Fulton county, sold as the property of the estate of Henry deceased, for the benefit of creditors. Terms cash.

T. O. PARKER, Adm'r.
18 june8...d1awtd

CANE GROWERS!
SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF THE BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL MACHINES.
VICTOR CANE MILL
COOK EVAPORATOR
OVER 46,000 SOLD. AWARDED FIRST PREMIUM AT 125 STATE FAIRS. GRAND MEDAL CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.
THE SORGO HAND BOOK
ON THE CULTURE AND MANUFACTURE OF SORGO AND IMPHEE. SENT FREE.
BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO.
CINCINNATI. O.
STEAM ENGINES, THRESHERS, BELLS.
903may...w3w eow

Assignee's Notice.

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA, SS.—At Elberton, Ga., 14th day of June, 1878. The undersigned hereby gives notice once a week for three weeks of his appointment as Assignee of James A. Sanders and James G. Sanders and James A. Sanders & Son, of Elberton, Georgia, in the county of Elbert and State of Georgia, within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said District.

ABNER B. HOWARD, Assignee.
465 june15...1aw3w sun

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—Northern District of Georgia, SS. At Newnan, the 1st day of July, 1878.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of Cadmus L. Redwine, of Powellville, in the county of Coweta and State of Georgia, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

WM. A. TURNER, Assignee.
366 july14...d1aw4w sun